The Centre Reporter.

OLD SERIES. XL
NEW SERIES. XXI

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 22, 1888. NO. 46

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The greenback party will continue to reside at Milesburg, this county.

It is supposed that John Wanamaker will have a place in Harrison's cabinet.

A whole lot of fellows, duped into voting for Harrison, are wondering why wages do not raise, like a stream after a shower.

Why not give the Bellefonte post office to Capt. Bayard, a soldier true and tried, a Republican in the wool dyed, and who "never had nothing?"

The Pittsburg railroad coal association, which affects 6,000 miners, will refuse to advance wages five cents as promised. Why so, is not Harrison elected?

Keely, the motor man, has been moted to prison for contempt of court. He don't give the stock holders any satisfaction as to why his motor don't mote.

The office seekers worried grandpap Harrison to death in one month. Now there are already enough seekers for the post offices at Centre Hall and Bellefonte to kill the grandson even before his inauguration.

On account of the Democratic victory in West Virginia and the Democrats of Pennsvalley having done so nobly they will not go up Salt river farther than Poe valley where they will hunt—for other Democratic majorities.

The Sun thinks that now is the time for Keely to let loose the demon. An invisible, all potential, world revolutionizing atomic etheric force loses dignity and becomes ridiculous when locked up in a prison cell by an ordinary turnkey.

The Vermont house of representatives very sensibly squelched the bill granting to women the right of suffrage by a vote of 192 to 37. Now let the legislatures of other states put a similar quietus upon this piece of nonsense, and it may have the effect to keep the women suffrage women at home to engage in something that may be useful to their families.

The Democrats gained 13,000 in New York City, where treachery was feared, and yet lost the State. Philadelphia, the stronghold of protection, gave Cleveland a gain almost as great, yet the State outside, like New York, counterbalanced this by Republican gains. Another whoop for lower tariff taxes will make the gain so big that the monopolists will wonder who scraped the butter from their bread.

The Republicans have been claiming the house of representives with much confidence since the election, but it is not yet absolutely certain that their assurance is justified. Enough districts are yet doubtful to make the outcome uncertain though probabilities favor the Republicans. In the present congress are four independents. None have been elected. Had they been returned, they would have held the balance of power and the two great parties would have been in an exceedingly awkward position. Whatever party is the ascendancy in the next congress, it will not have sufficient working majority and if two or three kickers organize to run things their own way the pathway of the floor leaders will not be strewn with roses during the next two years.

The Sun says both the Knights of Labor and the Granger's or Patrons of Husbandry are simultaneously holding their national annual Coveations, the former at Indianapolis and the latter at Topeka The president officers of both bodies enjoy distinguished titles, one of them begin General Master Workman and the other Worthy Master. The official report submitted to each of the Conventions show both organizations have suffered a heavy decline in membership within the past few years At one time the membership of the Grangers was up to a million and a half, while that of the Knights only two years ago was over threequarters of a million. The Grangers have lost more than two-thirds of the former numerical strength, and the Knights also have lost nearly two-thirds of theirs. The main reason assigned for the falling off among the Knights is internal quarrelling, while the Grangers attribute their losses to the disappointment or the expectations which the farmer has indulged in when joining the organization. The Grangers have enjoyed a marvellous amount of country. Honest, brave and courageous, he gallantly led his party in the great peace and harmony in their own ranks during the twenty-one years in which they have been organized.

"WITH A MAILED HAND."

The authorized statement of Senator Matthew S. Quay, chairman of the Republican National Committee, which we published, declares that

The Republican party will hold with a mailed hand all that it fairly won on Nov. 6.

Why this pretentious proclamation of the man on horseback with visor down and spear in hand? Against whom or what is he declaring war? Is it the case of a Chevalier Bayard or a Don Quixote? Why should the Republican party or Senator Quay or any one else be talking about "holding with a mailed hand" after so peaceful an election, so readily conceded by the losing party? Who is it that the winners are going to fight now, and what are they going to fight about?

Senator Quay speaks of "threats that Democratic Governors of States will refuse to certify the election of Republicans to the Clerk of the House, and he will refuse to place our people on the roll." What threats is Senator Quay talking about? Who made them? When were they made? We have heard nothing of any one refusing to certify duly elected Congressmen, whether Democrats or Republicans. Does the chairman of the Republican National Committee expect that his Bombastes Furioso pronunciamento will frighten Democratic Governors and the Clerk of the House into certifying as elected Congressmen who were not elected? If so he might as well understand, once for all, that he is "not dealing with children or old women."

The House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress will be Democratic if a majority of its elected members are Democrats, but Republican if the contrary is the case. No manipulation will change the result, and no intimidation be allowed to affect it. Bullies cannot rule this country, and political braggarts are none the less bullies because some of them masquerade as Plumed Knights and others bluster about holding things with a "mailed hand," whether they be long to them or not.

The abov is from the New York *Star* and every Democrat will say Amen to it.

A Washington dispatch reports secretary Fairchild as saying that he will continue to the end of the present administration the same policy he has hitherto pursued in regard to bond purchases. Last April the surplus was $11,000 000. On Wednesday of last week it was $67,000.000. It appears, therefore, that the surplus has been reduced $43,000,000 in seven months. During October the sum of $33,000,000 was paid for bonds, and during the first half of the present month about $10,000,000. The secretary says: "As long as bonds are offered at reasonable rates and as long as I have a surplus I will purchase. As soon as bondholders ask exorbitant prices I will quit buying. Whether we have a large or small surplus or none at all in the treasury on the 4th of March will depend on the general rules of buying and selling. I will not buy at unreasonable premiums." This is a plain common-sense mode of procedure to which no reasonable object can be made. The campaign criticisms of the secretary's course were for effect, and we shall probably hear no more of them hereafter.

The question of the adulteration of food products, which is undergoing investigation by a committee of Congress, and which was brought before the National Board of Trade at Chicago last week, has been taken up by the General Convention of Grangers at Topeka. The Worthy Master, in bringing it before the delegates spoke with great emphasis. He said that the practice of food adulteration had now reached alarming proportions, and that it affected the healthfulness of many of the articles of common diet. He argued that legislation for its prevention was demanded, and we presume that when the report of the investigating committee is lead before Congress the necessary measures for securing the safety and wholesomeness of the people's food will be adopted. We cannot tolerate the poisoning of the staples of public nourishment.

Congressman Reed, of Maine, has sent word to Washington he is a candidate for speaker, and that settles the matter, unless the Western members take the bit in their mouth. Mr. Reed has great ability as a party leader, but not exactly the kind that shines in the speakers chair. He lacks the judicial method; is always a bitter partisan, and boasts of being a Chinese wall protectionist. Mr McKinley would made a much better speaker than Reed, as he is cast in the Carlisle mold. Cannon, of Illinois, is a possibility, should the Western members demand the speaker shall come from their section. But there is plenty of time. Unless an extra session is called, it will be over a year before the new congress meets, and there are likely to be plenty of changes in public affairs, in business and industry, and in the standing of public men in the interval,

SETTLED—BUT FOR HOW LON?

The presidency is settled for four years and the composition of Congress for two years, but beyond that who can tell? In no other country is party supremacy so much a matter of uncertainty and doubt. We would suggest this fact to Republicans who are congratulating themselves on a 25 years lease of power or to Democrats who in their despondency feel inclined to give up the ship for a generation. There is nothing certain in politics but the unexpected.

The grandfather of the president-elect swept the country in 1840, having been defeated in 1836, but his party met a Waterloo in 1844 under the lead of Harry of the West, the chivalric, magnetic and honest Henry Clay. Honesty doesn't always run with magnetism as the American people have discovered at a later day. In 1848 the Whigs were again successful, but in 1852 the Democrats, with Pierce as their candidate, carried every State but Vermont and Massachusetts in the North and Tennessee and Kentucky in the South. Pierce had 254 electoral votes to 42 for that grand soldier, Winfield Scott. The politicians of the day set it down the Democratic party had come to stay, especially as the Whig party was falling to pieces. But in two years a tidal wave swept the country, and in 1854 the Democrats were beaten out of sight. There was hardly a grease spot left. Passing by the war period, in 1872 Grant carried the Union by nearly 800,000 popular majority and 286 of the 366 electoral votes. Two years afterward, in 1874, his party was overwhelmingly defeated, North and South, and since that year the Republican party, when it has succeeded, has won by a scratch or the lavish use of money contributed by jobbers in politics and contracts and the subsidy protected interests.

THE BEST PRESIDENT FOR YEARS.

From the Springfield (Mass) Republican (Ind.)

Let us frankly face and measure the disaster. The country has lost the best President it has had for many years. It has lost him when his work was but half done. The Democratic party has been beaten when for the first time since its early days it was distinctly identified with a great popular reform. The Republican party has come back into power, dominated by its most unfit man, and victorious through its subserviency to a great moneyed interest. We shall not make light of such a national misfortune as this. * * * By one way or another the reform (of the tariff) is bound to come. Only education of the people is necessary to win the people's cause. And this campaign has been a great beginning of such education. It has been prolific in intelligent discussion and the people have listened eagerly.

The Philadelphia Times says a movement is on foot to make D. H. Hastings the next republican nominee for governor. Just what the Reporter intimated was coming, some time ago. We felt it in our bones and smelt it in the air. Well, if it is to be a Republican, Centre county can furnish the stuff. And if the Democracy desire good Centre county material to put against Uncle Dan, we have that article too, in Judge Orvis.

Centre county can produce, and has, more gubernatorial timber to the square rod than any other county in the commonwealth. We are inclined to ask, like one of Gov. Ritner's daughters, "Papa, are we all governers?" to which good old Joe responded, "Och, no, only momy and me are governers."

The synod and general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in session at Beaver Falls, have collided. The synod does not permit its members to vote and holds that so long as God is not recognized in the constitution of the United States they should take no part in affairs of government. The general synod takes an opposite view, and members to vote.

The supreme court of the United States rendered an opinion in favor of the government in the case of the United States against the Bell Telephone Company, brought on an appeal from the decision of the circuit court of Massachusetts sustaining the demurrer entered by the Bell Company to the goverment's suit

The decision of the court reversed the judgment of the circuit court and remands the case to that court for a trial on its merits If the telephone company gets a big black eye, every body will be glad.

Democrats are quite indignant over the conduct of some of their brethern for making themselves active in the defeat of John McCormick for assembly—from men who in the past were favored by their party and are still looking for future favors, such conduct is highly reprehensible, and Democrats will hold them accountable. This kind of work operating against faultless nominees and helping the enemy, is what has brought the Democracy of our county to the edge of ruin.

GOVERNOR HILL ON PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S DEFEAT.

Governor Hill was serenaded at the Executive Mansion in Albany, N. Y., on Thursday night of last week, and responded in an eloquent speech. Among other things the Governor said:

Our success in the Gubernatorial contest is marred, however, by the shadow of national disaster. In common with every true Democrat, I greatly regret the defeat of President Cleveland in the State and in the nation. He deserved better at the hands of the people of this country. Honest, brave and courageous, he gallantly led his party in the great contest of tariff reform and suffers defeat, owing to false clamor, unjust prejudices, unfair representations, and the gigantic and combined efforts of all the monopolists in the country. He did his duty as he understood it, regardless of personal or political considerations, and he should have been sustained by the taxpayers, consumers and masses of the people, whose true interests he desired to subserve and whose rights he unselfishly endeavored to maintain."

Judge McPherson decided that the portion of the Brooks bill which forbids any one to serve liquor to his guests in his own house on Sunday is unconstitutional, because no such prohibitory intention is indicated in the title of the act

The same point was decided indirectly by one of Philadelphia's judges several months ago, and though the Supreme Court may be required to settle the question, the decision so clearly restricts the scope of the bill to the manifest intention of the Legislature that it might as well be treated as final. No one can question that the Brooks bill was intended to restrict and regulate liquor selling, and not to control private individuals at their own dinner tables.

ODD BETS.

A pretty Harrisburg young woman must not wear a bustle for four years. She bet with another girl that Mrs Cleveland would preside in Washington till 1893 "I don't need a bustle, anyway," she laughingly replied to some of the store girls who twitted her. "There is no tariff on me."

A Columbia girl will not wear a bustle till four years after Harrison's election.

A good looking Nypano shop girl loses seventy kisses to a young man by Harrison's election.

ELECTION BETTING ILLEGAL

Judge Livingstone, at Lancaster, charged the grand jury and constables at great length and in view of the large amounts of money wagered on the last election, called the attention of the officers to the law prohibiting betting and told them it was their duty to proceed against such offenders.

He told the members of the grand jury to make returns of persons who, to their knowledge, had wagered money on the election. The charge created much talk.

WEST VIRGINIA O. K.

Official returns from this state sufficiently ascertained to warrant the announcement of the election of Judge A. B. Fleming, the Democratic candidate for governor, by a small but sure majority. The rest of the state ticket is elected by a larger majority. The legislature will stand on joint ballot, 46 democrats 44 republicans, and 1 labor union independent. This secures the election of a Democrat for U. S. Senator.

A safe and lock company in Cincinnati—by name Hall's—notified its men before election that Harrison's success was a vital question with all iron handlers. Therefore vote for Harrison if you want work and wages. The men turned out in a body and so voted. On Saturday after election came the notification of a reduction of wages ranging from 15 to 30 per cent. The dissatisfied men were discharged.

Protection! Oh Protection! Next!

TO OUR READERS.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of subscribing for a family weekly newspaper of the first class—such, for instance, as The Independent, of New York. Were we obliged to select one publication for habitual and careful reading to the exclusion of all others, we should unhesitatingly The Independent. It is a newspaper, magazine and review, all in one It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a financial, and a political paper combined It has 32 folio pages and 21 departments No matter what a person's religion, politics or profession may be, no matter what the age, sex, employment or condition may be, The Independent will prove a help, an instructor, an educator. Our readers can do no less than to send a postal for a free specimen copy, or for thirty cents the paper will be sent a month, enabling one to judge of its merits more critically. Its yearly subscription is $3 00, or two years for $5.

Address, The Independent, 251 Broadway, New York City.

COMMUNION.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at Centre Hill next Sabbath morning, with preparatory services on Saturday at 10.00 a. m.

J. M. Sharp, pastor.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——J. R. Strong, of Potters Mills, was in town Tuesday.

——Mr. T. F. Royer, of Potters Mills, stepped in to see us this week.

——Rev. Deitzler, of Aaronsburg is on the sick list and did not preach last Sabbath.

——Weather Wednesday and Thursday quite fine overhead, with cool nights and sharp frosts.

——Ladies' coats, an immense stock at Lower prices than ever, at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

——Markets in our valley: wheat $1 Rye 50. Corn 40. Oats 30. Butter 24. Eggs 20. Lard 9.

——D. F. Loss, our painter, has a contract for frescoing the new church at Coburn, which means a good job.

——Rev. Miller has a live revival meeting in progress at Rockhill Evangelical church, near Linden Hall.

——Mrs Thomas Yearick, of Aaronsburg, fell one day this week while going out after water, and broke several ribs

——Our old friend, John Limbert, has moved from Myerstown to Pottsville, where he runs a saloon and restaurant.

——Rev. M. L. Deitzler, of Aaronsburg, will preach for Rev. W. E. Fischer, on sunday, Dec 2, at Farmers Mills, 10 a. m., Georges Valley, 2 p. m.

——The reputation of the Philadelphia Branch for cheap clothing is an established fact and can't be touched by any one in the county.

——The President has appointed Thursday, 29, as Thanksgiving Gov. Beaver has also appointed the 29 as a day for thanksgiving and prayer.

——Snow fell to the depth of about 1½ inches on Sunday night, followed, by way of a change, by rain and slush on Monday. This is a great country, indeed.

——There were no services in the Reformed church last Sunday, on account of the inability of Rev. Land, who was indisposed for several days.

——Mr. John Coldren, one of Gregg township's most worthy citizens, who has been ill from dropsy for several months, we are pleased to learn, is able to go out again.

——Philip Bradford, son of Wm. Bradford, at the Old Fort, while cutting wood was unfortunate enough to cut himself on the foot with the axe, receiving a severe gash.

——We add our testimony to the usefulness of the New Becker Washing Machine, of which J A. Dunkle is the agent, along with others who have given it a trial. It beats any machine out.

——"Is that all you can give me, mam," pleaded the tramp, "a dipperful of water?"

"Why, no, certainly not," replied the woman with big heart; "you can have as many dippersful as you like."

——The total wealth of the country is estimated at $45,000.000 000 It is said that 1855 persons own $3.000,000 000, and that one thousand persons control fortunes invested in corporations, etc., rated at $20 000,000,000. From this it will be seen that the wealth of towns like Centre Hall and Bellefonte is scarce a drop in the bucket.

——Sheriff Cook advertises the property of the following persons for sale:

J. W. M'Garvy, Bellefonte.
C W. Gray, Patton twp.
Wm Ripka, Gregg.
C. U. Hoffer, Bellefonte.
Wm. Showers, Spring.
Wm. Thompson, Snow Shoe.
Chas McCaffrey, Bellefonte.
John B. Harnswick, College.
Jonathan Hess, Ferguson.
Harry Gates, Huston.

——The Reporter desires every house keeper to know that the Becker Washing Machine is perfection We have had an unthrown aside, half dozen different machines, and at last find the Becker to do work similar to handrubbing, easier and quicker, and any boy can work it even on a carpet. We say this on our own responsibility, and because this washer fills a long felt want.

——Mrs. Judge Hirsch, of Navarro county, Texas gave birth to six children on the afternoon of Saturday, Nov. 3. The mother and children are doing well, and the father is trying to be happy. A reporter who visited the homestead found about 100 people present, all examining the brood of babies. There are four boys and two girls The father, George Hirsch, is 31, and his wife 27. This beats Centre Hall's triplets by three.

——Powers' shoe store is having a big rush for boots and shoes at this season, and as usual are well prepared to meet it. They have an immense stock of new goods which embraces everything in the line of foot wear. Lumbermen's gums boots, and all kinds of boots for teamsters, and workmen, at lower prices than ever. Ladies' and gents' dress shoes and in fact anything you want to see in the line of boots and shoes at lowest price, at Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

——Mr John Foreman living near town, lost a hog about the 1st of Aug. and supposed the hog to have gone astray. The other day while spreading a straw stack they were surprised to find the lost porker, which it appears was covered up by the straw while threshing about Aug. 1. The porker was imbedded in the straw 57 days and when found was merely a pile of bones, but still alive, having gone through that time without food or water. One side of the hog was paralyzed which it laid on.

GOVERNOR BEAVER'S PROCLAMATION.

A proclamation was issued by Governor Beaver calling upon the citizens of this Commonwealth to observe Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of thanksgiving, in accordance with the recommendation of the President of the United States. He refers to the freedom from pestilence that has characterized the year.

——Don't fail to visit Meese's store, on Allegheny street, when shopping in Bellefonte They have a fine line of goods and sell at rock bottom rates. Produce taken in exchange.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, executor of Jacob Gingerich, dec'd late of Potter township, will offer the real estate of said decedent at public sale, situate 3 miles west of Centre Hall on

O——SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1888.——O

A tract of twenty acres of excellent farming land having thereon erected a

)——GOOD HOUSE AND BARN.——(

The land is in a high state of cultivation. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock

G. W. GINGERICH,
Executor.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILH BE SOLD AT THE residence of the under-igned 1 mile south of Spring Mills, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 4 good horses, 7 milk cows, 2 Holstein bulls, 2 heifers, 7 fine shoats, 2 harrows, 2 plows, 2 cultivators, corn scraper, grain drill, and many other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

GEORGE GENTZEL.
J. N. Leitzell, auct.

ESTRAY.—A CHESTERWHITE BOAR. ANY information that will lead to recovery of same, will be suitably rewarded by

JOHN S. AUMAN,
22nov Farmers Mills.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE CABINET Trade. To come well recommended.

JOHN CAMP & SON,
22nov tf Milroy, Pa.

ESTRAY.—A CHESTERWHITE BOAR, about 18 months old, has been estray since the picnic Information that will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded.

J. E. REISH,
15nov3t Old Fort.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of, Emanuel Smith, dec'd. late of Gregg township having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC SMITH,
15oct6t Administrator.
Farmers Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of S W Bairfoot, dec'd., late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FLORA O. BAIRFOOT,
not16t Administratrix, Centre Hall

HIDES WANTED.

Highest cash prices paid for hides at

if SPANGLER & Cos.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FINEST LINE OF DRESS GOODS AT Wm. WOLF & SON'S.

Our new stock has arrived. By all odds the finest and best selected we have ever had, and more of it too. Before you buy elsewhere come, see for yourself. The dress goods department, as before, is ahead of anything in the valley; you will agree to this when you have seen all.

Notions, gents furnishing goods and all other lines up to and beyond the standard.

If it is impossible for you to come yourself, do us the favor to send for samples. Don't buy until you see our line.

Very truly yours,
Wm. Wolf & Son.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 100	Oats new	$ 25
Wheat, white	95	Rye	55
Corn	52	Barley, No. 1	45
Wheat, new	100		

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 55	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 60	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail	1 20
Middlings per ton	22 00	Chop retail	1 30

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of Oct., 1888, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of Nov. being the 26th day of Nov. 1888, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 26th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1888, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT COOK, Sheriff.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Banker Howe and His Wife Killed at Their Home in Wenona—The Murderer Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A special despatch from Wenona, Ill., says: This village is in a fever of excitement over a double murder, followed by the suicide of the assassin this morning.

The victims of the brutal assassination are Peter Howe, senior member of the banking firm of Howe & Son, of this place, and his wife, the former aged 73 years and the latter 69. They lived in a large two-story frame house, situated about half a mile from the town. The only other occupant of the house was a domestic.

At 6 o'clock this morning, as she came down stairs, the light of a lamp which she carried fell through the open door of Mr. and Mrs. Howe's bedroom and revealed a ghastly sight. The walls and bed clothes were covered with blood, and lying on the floor was a car coupling pin, to which adhered hair and clotted blood. She ran to communicate the terrible story to a Mr. Irwin, Mr. Howe's son-in-law. The latter at once suspected Charles Burkhart of committing the deed, and a watch was placed on the rooms where he resided, with his wife, over a grocery store, situated in the principal business block of the town. Burkhart was observed walking up and down the hallway, apparently in great agitation. It was not long until he discovered that sentinels had been posted outside, and he went into his bed room, procured a razor, and cut his throat from ear to ear, and was a dead man inside of five minutes. His wife, who had been in the adjoining room, heard his dying groans. When she reached the room, he requested her, as best he could, to "care for the baby." The cause of this terrible deed is attributed to a petty spite on the part of Burkhart.

The domestic in the house of the murdered couple, Sarah Richardson, a handsome lass of 19, and Burkhart's step-daughter, was often importuned to come and live with him, but she refused to do so, and he thought the Howes were at the bottom of her objections. He therefore concluded to murder them.

Some time during the early hours of this morning he left his apartments, procured a ladder, and entered a second-story window, descending to the room where the fearful crime was committed. Nothing was taken from the room, Burkhart's only desire being murder.

Peter Howe, the murdered man, has amassed a fortune of $250,000. He was very charitable and possessed a spirit of philantrophy which led him some time ago, to endow the Howe Institute at New Iberia, La., and the Baptist Institute at Memphis, Tenn., the latter being a college for the education of indigent persons of both races. The murdered wife is a sister of George Parks, the Magnolia, Illinois, millionaire. Burkhart, the murderer, was a dissolute, drunken fellow, and very dangerous when under the influence of liquor. The citizens of Wenona emphatically express themselves to the effect that had not Burkhart committed suicide they would have lynched him. Sheriff Morrissey, of Ottawa, with three deputies arrived on the scene at noon, apprehensive of difficulty of this kind, but the desperate man chose death in preference to being taken alive.

The Coroner this evening obtained a statement from Domestic Sarah Richardson. She said that her stepfather, Burkhart, the murderer, came to the house last night, did his fiendish work down stairs, then came to her room, told what he had done, and, after an attempt to assault her, left the house. She lay all night, not daring to give the alarm lest he waylay and murder her.

Apparently, the assassin's motive, aside from revenge and liquor, was to enable his step-daughter to come into possession of a sum of money promised her by the old people, provided she would stay with them during their lifetime.

It would seem that the murderer had a crazy idea that, with the girl once in possession of this money, it would be an easy matter for him to secure it.

Do Fish Feel Pain?

The recent instance of a bream taking the hooks of two anglers is one of the endless proofs that fishes cannot feel what we call "pain," the product of certain nervous influences upon the brain or sensorium. I have had several instances in my own experience, and generally, in manipulating thousands of many kinds of fish during my angling days, I never could detect the slightest evidence of their feeling pain even while being cut open with a knife. The only approach to such evidence was a slight convulsive quivering (but not necessarily attended with pain) on breaking the spinal chord by pressing back the heads of trout, I having been taught to do this from boyhood, as when instantaneously so killed they were believed to keep longer fresh. Two years ago a trout was taken with the fly in Cambridgeshire having four or five other fly hooks sticking in its gullet—a most sensitive part in warm blooded animals.

Sir Charles Bell, the great anatomist and author of a famous book on "The Hand," discovered that the cause of this immunity from pain is that in fishes the nerves of sensation are absent. In mammalia the nerves of motion and sensation run in pairs. Fishes have the former only; but, of course, also have those for such "senses" as they possess, such as sight, etc., but these senses have no connection with "sensation" (pain)—a very different thing. Thus the gentle art of angling is free from any reproach on the score of giving pain.

PLAIN CORN BREAD.—Sift the meal and stir in salt to taste. Pour into it water enough to make a dough moderately soft. Bake in a hot oven. Use cold water. If the oven is not hot the bread will be a failure. One quart of meal and about the same of water will make two good pans of bread.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—William Brown, a grocer in Callamer Village, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, attempted suicide on the morning of the 11th. He placed three kegs of powder in the stove where they would be exploded by fire, and then touched a match to some inflammable material, afterwards cutting his throat. Two kegs of powder exploded, but in spite of this and the knife wound, Brown, it is thought, will recover. His family had left him because of his dissolute habits.

—The total number of killed by the mine disaster near Pittsburg, Kansas, is now placed at 39, that being the number of bodies recovered up to the evening of the 11th. It is believed that no more bodies remain in the mine. There are twenty injured, of whom five may recover.

—At Pittsburg, Kansas, on the evening of the 11th, Mrs. Berthune, widow of one of the victims of the mine horror, having been crazed by the calamity, set fire to the cabin in which she and her five children lived, and all perished in the flames except the eldest girl, aged 9 years, who escaped with severe burns. The insane mother, after sending her children to bed, poured coal oil over herself and the bed clothes on the children, and then set it on fire. The eldest daughter, who had kept awake, managed to brake away from her mother and get outside the house, where she fell exhausted.

—The Governor of Massachusetts, on the 12th, commuted the sentence of Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, who was to have been hanged on the 15th, for the murder of her brother-in-law, Prince A. Freeman, by poison, to solitary confinement for life. Henry Rowe and Sallie Logsden, living in Rowletts, Kentucky, were engaged to be married, and, while out nutting, Rowe asked that a day be named for their wedding. The girl replied that she would name the day when he took his last drink of liquor. Rowe said he had done so, and, stepping off a few paces, drew a revolver and sent a bullet crashing through his brain. Miss Logsden fell to the ground in a swoon, and when she recovered her reason had fled. She is under medical care, but as yet shows no sign of recovery. A band of outlaws from "No Man's Land" visited Norton county, on the Indian Territory line, on the 9th, and stole a lot of horses. The band was pursued by farmers, and in a skirmish George Hill, one of the thieves, was mortally wounded. The rest of the band got away, taking about 25 horses with them. Timothy Donovan shot and killed Joseph Howard in Buffalo, New York, on the evening of the 11th. A Chinese laundryman was shot, and perhaps mortally wounded, in his laundry in Chicago, on the morning of the 12th, by a woman named Annie McKay.

—A despatch from New Orleans says detectives employed in the case of the express robbery of 30,000, which took place a few days ago on the Northeastern Railroad, on the 10th, arrested J. Leon Pounds. Upon being questioned Pounds said the man who robbed the train came to his house at St. Tamany Parish every few days. His name is E. F. Bunch, alias Girard, of Texas. Several detectives have gone to arrest Bunch.

—Thirty new cases of yellow fever and three deaths were reported on the 12th, in Jacksonville. Total cases to date, 4511; deaths, 388. A suspicious death is reported in Elmville, on the line of the Florida Railway. There was a white frost at Decatur, Alabama, on the morning of the 12th, with ice in many places. Five new cases of yellow fever were reported on the 12th.

—A passenger train was thrown from the track by a broken wheel near Toccoa, Georgia, on the 12th. The cars rolled down an embankment and were burned. Several passengers were hurt, but none fatally. The purifying tank of the Sharon Gas Works, at Sharon, Penn., exploded on the evening of the 12th, wrecking the building and fatally injuring Charles Smith, an employe. The aged father of Professor W. J. Youmans, of the *Popular Science Monthly*, was killed by a railroad train, in Mount Vernon, New York, on the morning of the 12th. He was 96 years old. While Charles Benson was thawing dynamite, near Ketner, Penna., on the 12th, it exploded and blew off his head. Two men, who were several hundred feet distant, suffered severe injuries.

—A short time ago a number of Swedes were engaged to take the place of strikers at the coal mines at Bevior, Missouri, and bad feeling resulted. On the evening of the 10th there was a pitched battle, in which A. J. Anderson was killed and three other Swedes slightly wounded. A number of houses were pierced by stray bullets. Thomas Wardell, owner of the mine, was shot and killed by a mob of strikers about six months ago.

—Despatches from Lower Quebec say that two feet and a half of snow has fallen all along the lower St. Lawrence. The Government steamer Napoleon has been sent out to patrol the coast and aid wrecked vessels.

—Daniel Kersten, 56 years old, a dealer in shoe and leather findings in New York, committed suicide on the 13th by shooting himself. His wife and children left him some time ago.

—The post-office at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, was "cleaned out" by burglars on the evening of the 12th. One hundred and eighty-seven dollars in cash was taken, with postal notes and registered letters of value unknown.

—"Nig" Lee, one of the supposed murderers of Robert McClure, who was killed seven years ago by the McConkey gang of robbers, near McKeesport, Penna., has been arrested at Norristown. McConkey, the leader, was hanged for the crime five years ago, but the rest of the gang have heretofore eluded arrest.

—Seven new cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported on the 13th in Jacksonville. Total cases to date, 4578; deaths, 390. Three new cases of fever and one death were reported at Gainesville. Four new cases and one death are reported in Enterprise. A despatch from Decatur, Alabama, says the heavy frosts of the past few mornings have dispelled all fears of yellow fever, and refugees are returning in large numbers. No cases of fever were reported on the 13th.

—William Niess, 17 years old, was killed on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Bethlehem, Penna., on the evening of the 12th. He was stealing a ride, and as he jumped off he was struck by a train coming in the other direction. A premature blast in a quarry at Lexington, Kentucky, on the afternoon of the 13th, killed Michael Gormley and fatally injured John Hays. Gormley was the owner of the quarry.

—The reports of the general officers were presented to the Convention of the Knights of Labor, in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 14th. The Treasurer, in concluding his report, says that, according to the receipts from tax, the membership has decreased about 300,000 during the fiscal year, and at the present time the receipts are not sufficient to meet the necessary expenses. He thought a reduction of $25,000 in the expenses could be made without detriment to the Order. The property of the Order is valued by the General Secretary at $114,649.05. The Secretary reported that the membership on July 1st was 259,518 in 5666 local assemblies.

—There were 34 new cases of yellow fever and two deaths at Jacksonville on the 14th. The total cases to date number 4552 and the total deaths 392. Two new cases of yellow fever were reported on the 14th, in Gainesville, Florida.

—The house of Mrs. Frank Knecht, at Plymouth, Penna., was burned on the morning of the 14th, and her two children, Fannie and Frank, aged 7 and 9 years respectively, perished in the flames. The explosion of a lamp is said to have caused the fire. Mrs. Knecht is said to have lost her reason.

—Eleven bodies were taken from the ruins of the Rochester fire on the 13th and twelve on the 14th, making in all thirty-three dead accounted for. It is believed there are ten or twelve bodies yet in the ruins. John van Korff, engineer of the burned works, was arrested on the evening of the 13th on suspicion of having set fire to the building. He is 45 years of age, has a wife and six children, and has been a resident of Rochester for eight years. On several previous occasions, and in various employments, he was suspected of incendiarism, owing to the frequent occurrence of mysterious fires. Late on the evening of the 14th nine additional bodies were taken from the ruins.

—Miss Belle Bridewell, a teacher in the Grammar Department of the Sickerman school, near Streator, Illinois, died suddenly on the 13th, of hemorrhage of the lungs. It is stated that she was endeavoring to punish a boy for insubordination, when he knocked her down and kicked her in the breast, causing her death in five minutes. It was ascertained on the 14th, that Hiram Raten and William Ashley, district school directors, living near Cozad, Nebraska, had been murdered and their bodies concealed in a hay stack. The bodies, when found, had been mutilated by hogs. It is said that Albert Houstern, a neighbor, who has disappeared, is thought to be the murderer.

—A prairie fire started west of Aberdeen, Dakota, on the 12th, and on the 14th, threatened the town with destruction. A fire brigade was endeavoring to fight backe the flames. Prairie fires were also reported southwest of Gary, and along the north line of Sanborn and south line of Beadle counties.

—A dog, owned by Patrick Walsh, in Indianapolis, Indiana, went mad on the 13th, and bit Cora Walsh, aged 18 years, on both arms. In attempting to rescue his daughter, Mr. Walsh was bitten on the hand. The dog then got into the street and bit about fifty animals and a small child, tearing out one of the little fellow's cheeks and destroying an eye before being killed.

—Sixteen new cases of yellow fever and four deaths were reported on the 15th in Jacksonville. Total cases to date, 4568; deaths, 395. Four new cases of fever were reported in Gainesville on the 15th, Five new cases of yellow fever and one death are reported in Fernandina. The fever is said to be increasing at Chester.

—The total value of our exports of beef and hog products during the twelve months which ended October 31st last was $76,681,485, against $78,006,907 during the previous twelve months. The total value of our exports of dairy products during the six months which ended on October 31st was $7,126,628, against $8,524,052 during the corresponding period of 1887.

—The Bank of Durham, in Durham, South Carolina, made an assignment on the evening of the 14th, but the fact was not made public until the 15th. Several business houses in Durham are involved. The following list of the failures is telegraphed from Raleigh: The Bank of Durham, State bank, owned by W. T. Blackwell, liabilities estimated at $400,000, estimated assets upwards of $800,000; E. J. Parrish, warehouseman and manufacturer of smoking tobacco, liabilities $190,000, estimated assets $300,000; J. W. Blackwell, coal dealer, contractor, etc., liabilities $10,000; W. F. Ellis, dry goods, $23,000; Muse & Shaw, dry goods, $10,000; Robbins & Stone, dry goods, $8000. It is believed that in every instance the assets will more than cover the liabilities. The immediate cause of the assignment of the bank is the fact that it had a heavy line of discounts at the North which it could not get renewed. Notice was placed on the doors that all creditors would be paid "dollar for dollar." There is no run on the other Durham banks.

—At the Convention of the Knights of Labor, in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 15th, General Master Workman Powderly presented his annual report. Its delivery occupied two hours. Ex Secretary Litchman presented a report which covered the period of his service. In the evening a number of the delegates, led by ex-Secretary Litchman, paid a visit to President-elect Harrison.

—The steamer Schiedam, from Amsterdam, which was some days overdue, and about which fears were beginning to be felt, arrived at New York on the morning of the 14th.

—James Hunt, a young man, member of the Georgia Legislature, was killed on the 15th, in Atlanta by H. S. Moore, a railway mail agent. The men, who were "fast friends" and room mates, indulged in wrestling and sparring in their room. Hunt, in the struggle, hurt Moore, who drew a knife and stabbed his friend in the stomach, causing death in 20 minutes.

—Peter Shibly, a well-known farmer near Lordstown, Ohio, shot and killed his wife on the 15th. They had been married more than 60 years. It is thought Shibly is insane.

—Twenty-five heavily loaded cattle cars on the Missouri Pacific Railroad went through a bridge near Eldorado, Kansas, on the evening of the 15th. The engine and 10 cars were completely wrecked and 100 cattle were killed and many crippled. Fireman Kellogg was thrown about 50 feet, but, although badly bruised, crawled back into the wreck and held up Engineer Spencer's hand and kept him from drowning for 55 minutes until they were rescued. Spencer was caught between the engine and tender and so badly injured that it is thought he cannot recover. The loss to the Company will reach $50,000.

—A very heavy shock of earthquake was felt in Guayaquil, Ecuador, at 35 minutes past 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 16th. The people rushed from their houses, panic stricken.

—In the Centre Iron Company's rolling mill, at Bellefonte, Penna., on the morning of the 16th, John Stack, aged 15 years, started to shut the gates that stop the machinery, when he tripped and fell on a coupling of a line of shafting. He was thrown under it, and a bolt on the coupling caught him in the stomach and tore out his liver and entrails and wound them around the shafting. He lived only a few minutes.

—Mamie Lann, Allie Redman and Emma Nickens, young girls, while passing over the canal bridge at Circleville, Ohio, on the 15th, were caught by a train of cars. The first named two were killed. The Nickens girl jumped, alighting upon a stringer of the bridge, where she lay until the train had passed over her.

—A telegram from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, says a severe northwest gale raged there all of the evening of the 15th, and the weather was bitterly cold. An unknown vessel went aground below Grand Marais.

—The first snow of the season, in Connecticut, fell at Waterbury on the evening of the 16th.

—The auditors who have been examining the books report that Warren P. Copp, the ex-Tax Collector of Saugers, Massachusetts, now supposed to be in Canada, has a shortage in his accounts with the town of $23,000 J. P. Hill, the defaulting Treasurer of Harrison county, Iowa, was on the 19th, sentenced to two and a half years in the Penitentiary. Hill had been Treasurer of the county for 12 years, and when he went out of office last January was found to be short in his accounts about $20,000. The shortage has been made good by his bondsmen.

—Major T. H. Logan, who, together with three United States soldiers was arrested while on a hunt across the Rio Grande, in Mexico, on the 11th, says his captors were five in number. He says that in crossing the river to hunt, he was merely doing what both Americans and Mexicans do daily, and that neither custom nor, as far as he knows, law justifies the capture, which he regards as an outrage.

—Fifteen new cases of yellow fever, but no deaths, were reported on the 16th, in Jacksonville. One new case of the fever was reported in Gainesville.

A Heroine's Explanation.

We were running down from Charleston to Savannah, and the train was humming along at high speed when the danger signal blew and the air brakes were put on hard. As the train stopped all the passengers piled out to see what was the trouble, and we soon discovered that a culvert around the short curve had been washed out. A negro woman had flagged the train with a white apron and of course we all looked upon her as a heroine.

"When did you discover that the culvert had gone?" I asked.

"Just about half an hour ago."

"And your first thought was to stop the train?"

"Yes, sah."

"Well, you are a brave woman. We owe our lives to you."

"Does ye? I nebber thought of that."

"But you stopped the train."

"Yes, sah; but I didn't want dat bullgine to git off de track an' go plowin' frew my cotton patch an' frowin' hot water all ober the place. Dat's why I stepped de train, sah."

Wall Street a Century Ago.

A walk down Wall street in those days of 102 years ago, just ten years after the Declaration of Independence and one year before Washington was sworn in as the first president of the United States, would have been instructive and amusing to the millionaires and speculators who now make it their headquarters. It was not then the great money center and main factor in national finance that it now is, but only an unimportant side street leading down to fashionable Hanover square, and inhabited by small shop keepers and tradesmen, many of whom lived in more aristocratic portions of the city. The buildings were small and dark, of wood and Dutch brick and many had small gardens in front. Then as now Trinity church looked down the street and told the easy going New Yorkers the time of the day, but it was a very different building from that which Old Trinity now enjoys.

If we want anything, we must try to deserve it.

NEW YORK LETTER

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

Of the state of legitimate trade, *Bradstreet's* says: "The expectations of the merchants generally, during the past fortnight, that the week following election would bring a revival in the general demand for staple goods, has proved to be well founded. At almost all the cities reported an increased volume of trade is noted. The increase is considerable at Chicago, Omaha and New Orleans. There is a moderately steady demand at Cincinnati, Boston, and Galveston, which send the least encouraging reports received. The renewed activity is noted in hardware, groceries, general dry goods and boots and shoes, and a better feeling characterizes nearly all markets. Buying has not started up quite so promptly in Colorado and New Mexico, but Kansas, Nebraska and West Missouri are quick to supply present and prospective wants. Unfavorable weather has not been able to prevent the improvement outlined, and with settled cold weather the belief is widespread that increased activity will result. West-bound rates are expected to add some strength to the reorder demand for seasonable goods and facilitate shipments of spring goods. The general money market remains easy. Kansas City is sending funds East, but at Chicago and Omaha money is more active. At the East the supply greatly exceeds requests for discounts. Mercantile collections at the West, Northwest and South continue generally favorable."

The New York stock market was disturbed by a cut in East-bound rates by the New York Central and fears of a general trunk line rate conflict. Foreign holders were free sellers, though later on prices rallied in anticipation of a speedy harmonization. Money at New York is easy. Call loans, 2a2½ per cent. Commercial paper is scarce and rates are lower. Foreign exchange is firm and advancing on the scarcity of commercial bills and the presence of a short interest.

Nearly 160,000 bushels of wheat was exported from the Atlantic coast this week, one half of it from New York City, less than was shipped from Portland, Ore. San Francisco also exported over 800,000 bushels. The total shipments, both coasts, wheat and flour as wheat, are 2,082,618 bushels against 1,243,623 bushels last week, and from July 1 to November 16 the total is 43,506,000 bushels against 61,263,000 bushels in 1887.

The cotton crop report of the National Agricultural Department is less definite than could be desired. It is generally thought in the trade to point to a crop of about 7,100,000 bales, against 7,050,000 bales last year, but the contingencies emphasized as indicating a decrease from last year's outturn leave separate paths for bulls and bears. Raw wool is more active, even excited, with prices 1c higher. Speculation is more conspicuous, and some leading manufacturers are operating freely. The belief is growing that supplies of domestic will prove short. Pacific coast and other Western markets are very strong. Transactions are large.

Most of the woolen mills are well supplied with orders. Cotton goods are, with few exceptions (bleached shirtings and cambrics), steady in price and moving in fair volume. Increased distribution is confidently expected with the arrival of settled cold weather. Clothing woolen are firmer; other varieties are not materially changed.

Raw sugar at New York has advanced 1-16a⅛c on a more urgent request from refiners, diminishing supplies and firmer foreign markets. Refined remains about steady, with production somewhat in excess of distribution. At San Francisco, however, refined has advanced ¼c. Speculative trading in coffee, both at home and in Europe, has been dull at times, almost stagnant, with the drift of prices towards depression. Purchases for consumption, too, have been light and are not stimulated by a slight weakening in price.

R. G. Dun & Co., say: "Wheat speculation has been sat upon heavily by the stoppage of exports from the Atlantic ports and the enormous movement from the Pacific coast. In the month of October 3, 265,350 bushels of wheat were exported from Pacific ports and only 303,300 from all the principal Atlantic ports, and, during the last five weeks, Atlantic shipments have been only 176,000 bushels, against 3,382,491 last year. Yet speculative holders are stubborn, and the price has declined only 1¼ cents for the week, with sales here of 17,000,000 bushels. Another depressing feature has been the export of 4,700,000 bushels corn in five weeks, against 2,800,000 last year, pointing to less foreign demand for wheat. With assurances of large supplies, corn is ¾ cent cheaper, with speculation narrow, and sales of only 4,200,000 bushels for the week. Oats are one cent dearer; cotton has risen an eighth, with sales of 620,000 bales, and coffee has risen a quarter, with sales of 200,000 bags, while oil, after a little advance, closes as last week. The failure of monetary abundance to stimulate further speculation in products is a significant feature."

A Handsome Brooch.

Clara Louise Kellogg wears a beautiful brooch, in which is set in diamonds and amethysts the figure of a horse. It was given her by the Duke of Newcastle, who is now visiting in this country. Miss Kellogg and her mother were with the ducal party at Ascot once, and the former named a certain horse that she thought would win. Being a thorough racing man, the Duke took any hint for luck. He bet on the horse and won thirty thousand dollars. Afterward he had the portrait of the winner set as a brooch and presented it to the prima donna.

TO KEEP lamp chimneys from breaking put a cloth in the bottom of a large pan, fill the latter with cold water, and place the new chimney in it, cover the pan and let its contents boil one hour, then take from the fire and let the chimney remain in the water until it is cold.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

How an Irish Citizen Managed to Emigrate to New Jersey.

"How did you come over, Pat?" asked a man of a well-known laborer in the yard of one of the Lewiston mills after the story teller had done telling his story.

"I left home," he began after expressions of diffidence, "when I was a lad, and my cousin he says to me, 'My boy, my boy,' and, begory, I was sad, indeed. I didn't ship nor pay my passage. I didn't register on the ship's books, for them days were afore the steamship times. I just stowed myself in the ship's hold until one day the churnin' and the thumpin' got that loud that I was afraid, and came aloft to the deck of the ship."

After he got on deck, his narrative continues, the captain fell on him and gave him three lashings a day on his bare back with unfailing regularity. This became so monotous that one day he fell on his knees and pleaded for his life and the Captain had a big cask rolled up out of the ship's hold, it's head was knocked in, a lot of food put into it, Patrick put into the cask, the head replaced and with only the bunghole open the entire cask and contents rolled into the sea. For days he drifted on and on. "I had only the bunghole to look out of and the great green waves all around me."

"How did you get water?"

"All the water I had to drink was what washed torough the bunghole."

"And you like salt water?"

"Sure, it's only a matter of taste."

After Pat had drifted many days and had begun to grow very fat from his inactivity, he one day felt the cask bumping on the shore and pretty soon was washed up high and dry.

With a certain naivete, he says that he had by this time begun to be sort of frightened. He saw no signs of life until after several hours some cows and bulls come roaming over the seashore, where they had come down to drink. At this point it is better not to question the taste of cows for salt water. One of the bulls came smelling around his cask, and playfully leaned up against the bunghole to rest. Pat put out his hand and quietly pulled the bull's tail. Then he pulled it through, and, bracing his feet against the head of the cask gave the tail a twist.

The bull awoke. He looked around. The cask had him. With a snort like the wrath of Jove he started. Whew! How he ran. He bounded over the fields and hedges, into the streets of the city, past wharves and docks, past the Custom House, up to the city building, when, weathering a street corner, he split the cask in twain over a lamp-post, and Pat stood forth from his prison house of weeks, a free man.

He was in New Jersey.

English as She is Writ in Europe.

A Boston musician who has been making a European trip ("carefully avoiding Bayreuth" in a malicious parenthesis which he puts in, in a note to the Listener) jotted down such examples of English defiled as amused him in his wanderings. Here are some of them:

In a hotel in Vienna:

The P. T. Customers are requested intending to give money or objects of value in deposits at the office of the hotel against receipt, it can be granted for. Leaving the room the P. T. Customers are requested to lock the door and leave the Key at the hall porter. The P. T. Customers who leaves the hotel in the evening are requested to give notice at the office of the hotel until 12 o'clock A. M.

Dejeuners, diners, supers, und a la carte zu jeder Tageszeit a toutes heures, every time.

Over a money changer's office in Salzburg:

Buying and sale of all sorts of Inlandish and outlandish monies here.

Advertisements in a German paper.

First class pension; pleasant home decent prices.

Toilet articles recommends cheapest in best qualities.

Address left in a hotel register:

Mrs. Craig; Postrestaurant, Venice.

Sign in cafe in Venice:

Sheres gobie. (Sherry cobbler.)

In a catalogue describing the tomb of the Scaligers at Verona:

He was one of the Ghibeline party, as the arms on his urn show, that is a staircase risen by an eagle.

In catalogue of a picture at Venice:

In the dome, St. Roch conducting into the Charity's presence a person recogniting the fraternity of St. Roch.

The door of the second floor is adorned with six columnes with basreliefs representing an illustration of einige facts of the history of Old Testament.

In the cealing. The following pictures by Tintoret: In the middle, the sin our fathers; on every side, three kinds in the oven of Babylony. In the middle, the sacrifice of Abrahm; on every side. Daniel in the trench of the lion. Eliseus dispansing brods. The wood carvings are by anonymous.

On the right hand we see, The resurrection of Lazaro, Multiplication of brods and fishs. In the middle, Moise who spring the water; on every side, the ardent wood, the luminour column in the desert.

Sign in museum at Antwerp:

Defense de toucher; dont touching.

Sign over restaurant in Antwerp:

Koffy, eten, beefstucken, English launching house.

—Veloutine, a heavy repped faille, with soft silky finish; satin princesse and satin de Lyon, similar fabrics; tricotin, an old acquaintance, more admired for its looks than its good wearing qualities; mascot silk, with dull, soft finish, peau de Suede, a still duller surfaced, heavy cloaking silk, and gros de Venise, a new quality of sicilienne, are the plain silks which will be used, and trimmed more or less lavishly with fur. Black in fur trimmings, as in other garnitures, takes the lead, and silk brocatelle cloaks, even of dark colors or of black with a color introduced, are trimmed with bands in stole like borders, collar and cuffs of Russian, Alaska or Hudson Bay sable, black bear or lynx.

Because I Love You.

"I cannot bring you wealth," she said;
"I cannot bring you fame or place
Among the noted of the race,
But I can love you.

"When trials come to test you, sweet,
I can be sunlight to your feet;
My kiss your precious lips shall meet,
Because I love you.

"When daylight dies along the west
You will come home to me to rest,
And I shall sleep upon your breast,
Because I love you.

"If sickness comes, beside your bed
I will bend low with quiet tread,
And pray God's blessing on your head,
Because I love you.

"As dew clings to the violet,
Making the fragrant chalice wet,
So my life unto yours is set,
Because I love you.

"Only myself, my all, I bring;
But count it sweet, a precious thing
To give my life an offering,
Because I love you.

"I bow before no other shrine;
If I go first across death's line,
I will return to claim you mine,
Because I love you.

MY MIDNIGHT VISITANT.

I had never been superstitious; I had always believed that the seemingly most supernatural occurence could be satisfactorily explained by natural phenomena if one could only make a little rational investigation. And yet, with all my skepticism and boasted common sense, I was obliged to confess that there are occasional mysterious happenings which the keenest researches of wisdom and experience fall to explain. One midnight I fell into a deep study on this subject. The place was a cosy room on the lower floor of a pretty country cottage.

I had purchased the property—the cottage and the inclosed grounds surrounding it—only a few weeks before. And for more than a year previous to that event it had been unoccupied. It had belonged in the past to a Mrs. Moray—a widow, who had resided there with an only child—a lovely daughter. The daughter, Ethel Moray, had been my affianced wife. But in a foolish moment we had differed about some trifle; the little difference had been aggravated into a painful misunderstanding; Ethel was too proud to yield and I was too stubborn; and so our engagement was canceled and we parted in anger and forever.

I left the little country village at once, and started for Europe. When I returned from my prolonged tour, I learned that Ethel was no longer among the living. Some months after my departure she and her mother had left the village. The had started with a yacht party for some point down the southern coast; there had been a tempest and a collision, and the yacht had gone down with all on board. Only a single seaman—stunned and half drowned—had been rescued to bring the story of the doomed yacht back to the village. And so it happened that their old residence had been sold, and that I became possessor of the home where my lost loved one had dwelt from her childhood, until the fatal day she joined the doomed yacht party. It was with a mournful satisfaction I settled myself in a place haunted by so many bitter-sweet memories.

"It is a superb little ville, and would be a bargain at double the price. Put some sober old couple in charge of it, and you will have a capital resort of your own for your summer vacations, or for any time when you feel like leaving the city for a bit of a hunting or fishing or a breath of country air," said the real estate agent from whom I had bought it.

I had not yet succeeded in securing a care-taker for the place, and in the meantime I had restored the grounds to order and had refurnished the cottage. The room I had selected for my own was the one which had been Ethel's parlor. I had desired to have everything as nearly as possible like what it was during the happy summer when I had met, wooed and lost the only woman I had ever loved, and the only woman I should ever live to love. With the exception of a narrow brass bedstead, canopied with pale-blue netting, the room looked almost precisely as it did on that last bitter day when we quarreled, and parted to meet again no more. Perhaps with so much to remind me of her, I need not have wondered that Ethel's presence sometimes seemed very near me.

"But that wouldn't account for the mysterious sounds of approaching and receding footsteps in the deep midnight, of whispers which seemed breathed through the lonely silence, of the touch of the lips upon my face," I pondered as I sat there on this particular night. For those were the sounds and fancies which had aroused me from my slumber, night by night, ever since I had occupied the cottage. I would awake with a start, feeling that I was no longer alone, that something was moving slowly and surely toward me.

On each occasion I had lain quite still, waiting breathlessly for the coming of—I knew not what. And on each occasion I had heard those ghostly footsteps moving slowly and steadily up the hall outside, pausing for a second at the door, then crossing the room and pausing again beside me. Then I could feel the light touch of lips, a sigh, a whisper would stir the air, and then the footsteps would turn back steadily and slowly, until all was once more utter silence. But I had seen no shadow shape, no phantom presence—nothing but the moonlight beaming brightly across the space between the door and my bed.

On the first night of this extraordinary experience I was so vividly impressed with the belief of some person having really entered the room that I arose and inspected the fastenings of doors and windows. But I discovered everything precisely as I had left it on retiring. On several successive nights I did the same, but always with the same result. And still the viewless ghost—that visitant sound—came and went; a mystery which vexed my philosophy, and one which the most persistent investigation failed to penetrate.

"Must I believe that it is my lost one's spirit coming to me nightly, telling me that I am forgiven?" I asked myself, as I sat there pondering in my deep velvet chair, on that particular night when the poet's suggestive lines recurred to me.

My room was rather less than the ordinary sized parlor and directly opposite my chair was a long French glass window opening upon a narrow porch with a high ornamental iron railing. From the porch, a short flight of iron-railed steps decended to a walk hedged with tall rose-bushes. The heavy blue plush hangings of the door-window were drawn widely apart on either side, and a round and brilliantly-white moon, just swinging clear of the budding tree-tops, lighted the whole apartment with a radiance almost like day.

As I murmured that last question, suddenly, without a sound of warning, a form and face flashed against the clear crystal of the window. The form was clothed from throat to feet in a clinging white garment; a loosened abundance of hair fell like a cloud of gold about the graceful shoulders and pallid face. And that ghostly-white face was the face of my Ethel; those great blue eyes, wild and staring, were hers and she was gazing straight upon me with a look which stopped my heart-beats, and seemed turning the blood in my veins to ice.

With a cry, I sprang to my feet, and with one stride reached the door. But the apparition was gone—gone as swiftly and entirely as if it had been a pencil picture on a slate brushed away by a schoolboy's sponge! In that second I did not think; consciousness was a blank. Perhaps it was instinct; but whatever it might be, I dashed the casements apart and sprang down the steps with a single bound, into the narrow walk between the roses.

Not a form in human shape was visible; there was no sound of any human thing moving. On either side of me stretched the smooth level lawn, green and distinct in the clear moonlight. There was no breeze stirring; the budding leaves above my head and the budding roses around me, were all motionless. I went the length of the path to the little iron gate opening upon the highway. As I turned to retrace my steps, a woman ran hurriedly into the grounds and without noticing me. Even in my excitement I recognized her as a Mrs. Hastings—a lady who had settled in the neighborhood about the time I purchased the cottage. She directed her course toward the iron-railed porch, and as I rapidly followed her to the entrance, she disappeared through the open door of my room.

As I stepped quickly after the lady, I beheld my Ethel, or her apparition, sitting in my own chair, with her white face and wild eyes, and with a scarlet fever flame burning on each cheek. Her hands were stretched piteously to Mrs. Hastings, who was bending over her, and as she spoke, I heard my darling's living voice, weak with illness and sharp with agony.

"What does it mean, Aunty?" she was saying. "Every night, for nights and nights, I have been here and whispered to him that he was forgiven. Why did he not stay when I came to him just now? Why did he go away angry?"

It was easy to understand that the poor child was delirious. And I knew at once she must have been frightened by my wan, startled look as I sprang from my chair at her appearance, that she had hidden among the roses, and that she had slipped into the room while I was searching through the grounds.

"My dear," Mrs. Hastings returned soothingly; "you have never been here before; you haven't been out of your bed for weeks. You were only dreaming that you saw him and spoke to him. And you must come with me, dear!—perhaps he will call and see you in the morning."

I stepped across the room, put Mrs. Hastings gently aside, and took Ethel in my arms. Even in her delirium, the poor child seemed to understand that we had met, never again to part, and with a great sobbing cry she nestled to me like an over-wearied infant.

"It will be well with her now," kind Mrs. Hasting murmured with the tears raining over her cheeks.

And it was well with her, indeed—well with us both.

Ethel had been saved from the sinking yacht by the same vessel which picked up the half-drowned seaman a little later. But the shock of the terrible casualty and the melancholy fate of her mother, had nearly deprived her of reason. A prolonged illness had succeeded; and it was months before she had gained sufficient strength to communicate with her aunt, who was her only remaining relative. Before she had done so, Mrs. Hastings—who of course would have been the only heir to the little property—had deemed best to dispose of the cottage.

Ethel rapidly recovered her health and strength, and not very long afterward I led my fair ghost to the altar.

"And the marriage precluded the necessity of setting aside the sale of the cottage," Mrs. Hastings commented, humorously.

I still continued to occupy my solitary bachelor quarters in the house, until I brought home my beloved and lovely bride. But from the night of our singular reconciliation I was never again startled from sleep by mysterious footsteps and ghostly whispers and the touch of invisible lips against my own.

My wife and I occasionally discuss the mystery.

"It is very strange," Ethel says, thoughtfully; "for every night, exactly at that time, I dreamed of coming to you exactly as you dreamed I did—only always in my dream dear mamma was not dead, and the room was still my own little parlor."

"Well, my love," I answered her, "I think we can say of human intelligence as has been said of other things: Thus far shalt thou go and no farther. There are certainly happenings sometimes which the wisest reasonings and deductions fail to explain. Perhaps in your fever sleep your soul ran away from your body for a little while and wandered across space to hold communion with mine."

Bear's fur and others of long, shaggy fleece will be fashionable trimmings for winter cloaks.

FIXING HIS WATCH.

A Boston Reporter's Experience With a Timekeeper.

The man I called upon was a slim, blue eyed chap, who sold daily papers, candy, cigars stationery, toys and all sorts of knickknacks, and run a watch and clock doctoring counter besides. We fell to talking about the tricks of the trade; how charges were made for trivial derangements, and how prices were charged, not in proportion to the work performed, but according to how much the watchmaker thought he could collect. To make a long story short, that slim, blue eyed watch tinker and I entered into a compact to test the honesty of the watchsmiths of Boston, and I was to take my watch around town and see what ailed it. I paid him $1 for cleaning the interior of the watch and then started out.

My first venture was in a little store on Washington street. A broad shouldered youth, with a dark face and a big nose, took off the ulster of my pet, lifted up its shirt and looked in. The scrutiny was long and thorough.

"Your watch is very dirty," said he. "I must clean it before I can repair it." This information was very consoling to me for the reason that I had just paid my money fer the cleaning. Still, I consented, and departed with a "check" in my hand.

In three days I called again. It was done. The roller pin was broken. It was necessary to put in a new one. That was $1.50. The cleaning was $1, making the total $2.50. I paid the bill and went back to my blue eyed down easter. He looked at the watch.

"What did you pay for this job?" he asked.

"Two fifty."

"How? What for?"

"It was dirty; that cost $1. The roller pin was gone. A new one cost $1.50 more."

The man was mad. If I told you just what he said, there would be joy in sheol over the fact that a soul was lost. He took out the roller pin and showed it to me. It was an ordinary brass pin such as you can buy for five cents a paper in any store of Boston. The head had been filed off. Also the point. But the pin was there and it had cost me $1.50. I thought it was a pretty good profit on the investment.

"Can you afford to try them again?" asked my jeweler.

"Yes; go ahead."

He lifted up the hairspring, hitched it over the movement and told me to go. I went. I went blundering into a store on Tremont street.

"What ails it?" asked I.

The old man at the desk put on his eyeglass, took out a pair of tweezers, and in a second the watch was going.

"Nothing," said he.

"What's the bill?"

"Not a cent."

"Please put the spring back where it was before," said I. He refused, and I had to go back to my old friend, who hitched up the hair spring. Then I went to a store near Park square and passed out the watch again. He laughed at it.

"You have got a bad roller pin," said he.

"I know it, but a brass pin is good enough for me. I think my hair spring is broken." He peeped again.

"It is. You must leave the watch with me until Saturday, when I will have a new one."

"What will the bill be?"

"About $2.50."

"All right." I got around the corner, saw him take his tweezers and lift up the spring, saw him grin a $2.50 smile, and then I went away. When I came Saturday he was ready for me. After I had paid the bill he said:

"Your watch was very dirty. I have cleaned it up for you, but will not charge you anything." When I told him that I had seen him lift up the spring and put the watch on the rack he got mad and said I was a politician and called me other names which I did not like. I asked him to come out and fight. He would not accept. As he had the money, I could see nothing for me to do but submit. I submitted of course.

When I talked it over with my friend he said he would try a new dodge and see how it worked. It was rather expensive, but the cause of science was at stake and the sacrifice was worthy of the object. He took out the whole internal arrangements, so I could see the backbone and kidneys of my watch. This done, he carefully removed one of the jewels from the inner side of the movement and put the works back again. My watch was dead. I went to a smith on Harrison avenue. He told me just what ailed my watch and said it would cost $5 for cure. All right. He could go ahead. When I took my watch back to my partner in the secret I was informed that the man had put in a nice jewel as good as the old one, and that I had paid a fair price for the job.

I was not satisfied. Again he removed the jewel, and again I went out, this time to another man on Washington street. Here I learned that a jewel was gone, and that it would cost me $2 for a new one. He looked hungry, and so he got the job. Two days later I returned to my friend with the watch. He dissected the job. The place lately occupied by a jewel was filled by a bit of tin with a hole in it. The watch was going, but in a few weeks it would stop, and I should have to contract another bill. I took the watch back to the man who had made the tin jewel, and said:

"I forgot to mention it, but I think my watch is dirty. Will you clean it?"

"Yes, it is dirty," said he, with a happy look in his face, "but I did not feel like doing a job which I was not asked to perform." I told him to go on and show it up. He opened the case, took out the movement, and looked in. When he saw that my friend had replaced the jewel, he looked blank.

"What do you think of it?" I asked.

"Think? Why, I think it is dirty."

"But how about that jewel you put in?"

"Here it is," said he, pointing to the jewel my friend had placed there instead of the tin, "and it is a fine one, too." I let out at him. If he had been possessed of any spark of courage he would have come out and whipped me then and there. But he was a coward, and would not fight. What was still worse he would not give up the money.

My friend broke the main spring this time. It was not much of a job, and he did not take off over an inch, which stopped the watch, and that was enough. An old fellow at the West End was my next victim. He knew what ailed the watch at a glance. The mainspring was broken. A new one would cost him fifty cents. It was worth fifty cents to put it in, or $1 in all.

"O. K." said I.

Two days after this my friend and I were looking over my watch. From two or three peculiar filemarks on the spring we knew at once that all he had done was to shorten up the old spring and make it serve for a new one, which was the work of not over a minute. That West End shop was $1 in.

By this time my adventures among the watch men was pretty well known. I tried my old dodges and several new ones on perhaps half a dozen, but the men told me the real trouble and charged me a fair price, so I had no reason for finding fault. I had succeeded in demonstrating that there are many tricks played upon the unmitiated in the watch business, and I believe that an exposure will do good.

The Old Lady of The Old School.

We often hear of the gentleman of the old school, of his serenity of mind, his decorous habits and courtly manners, but we do not hear as often as we should of the lady of the old school. And yet, take her all in all, she was a much more attractive person, as we get glimpses of her, than the other. For she was, first of all, what the name lady implies, the bread-keeper and mistress of the household. The cook book was her familiar friend, and she understood all its imperfect utterances and commands as the priests of Delphi understood their oracle.

When Dr. Kichener of Mrs. Glasse or The American Housewife ordered her to put in a pinch of this or a handful ot that, she did not exclaim, as Mrs. John Rokesmith, nee Bella Wilfer, did, "Oh, you are a stupid; where am I to get it, I should like to know?" But she put her hand at once upon the desired ingredient, and thus perfected the toothsome viand for the table. The mysteries of the kitchen had no terror for her, and she fully understood the art, as one of the old cook books expresses it, of "shaking hands with a saucepan." Her table linen was spotless, and every plate and cup and saucer, every knife and fork, every piece of glass and silverware, gleamed in resplendent purity. As she sat at table, opposite the gentleman of the old school, and surrounded by her family, her face was a benediction, for happiness had its abode with her.

Under her firm and womanly hand her children were dutiful, her servants respectful, and her husband, safely trusting in her, gladly gave her his love and praise. But if she was mistress in the parlor. There she received her friends with an ease and grace that made the most awkward easy and graceful each, one reflecting, as in a glass, her own charms. Many a bashful young man and many a modest maiden have called her blessed because her fine manners did not chill, but rather warmed them into animation and life. Her fine tact left no guest, however humble, obscure or in a corner, and none ever left her presence without feeling how much wittier they were than they had supposed. Her dress was not more costly than her purse could buy and was as appropriate to her as the plumage to a bird. Its very detail harmonized so perfectly that it was almost indescribable, and the only impression it left on the beholder was that she was well dressed. Serenity shone from her eyes and contentment smoothed every feature, and although the trials of life came to her as they came to all, she ever endured them with religious patience.

Such in briefest outline was the lady of the old school. Nor is the pattern entirely lost. She may still be met with, though often in unexpected places. Nor is it at all likely her image will ever die completely from the earth.

Alfalfa Experiments in Illinois.

Experiments have been made during the present year at the Illinois State University, at Champaign, on the success of alfalfa in Illinois soil, with encouraging results. W. F. Johnson, of that Institution, has just sent a small package of alfalfa branches and roots to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, accompanied by a letter, in which he says:

"The striking features of the plant are the length and strength of the roots, which are nearly two feet long, as you see, while they have left in the earth fully two feet more beyond the broken ends. The patch from which these were taken, a third of an acre, was black-soil land, heavily set in blue grass. It was broken last November, sown with the alfalfa seed the last week in April [1888], cut for the first time July 18, for the second time August 25, or later, and the foliage growth, which you see, is the third crop for the first year. The crop was grown without irrigation and with little rain from the first week in July to the same time in September. So far as my experiment enables me to judge, I conclude that alfalfa may be made a success in Illinois, if, in the first place, proper means are taken to secure a full stand and there is clean cultivation the first year and liberal fertilization every second year with potash and phosphate."

—Mr. C. F. Emery has sold forty-six colts from the Forest City Farm this season for $35,425, an average of $770.

—The black colt Hartford, by Peacock out of the dam of Globe, 2.21¼, made a record of 2.30 at Buffalo, N. Y., recently.

—It is said that Andrew Thompson, the expert colored trainer, has been engaged to handle a division of Dwyer Brothers' racing.

—Mayor Bowman, of Cincinnati, has purchased from J. L. Glenn, of Clarksville, Tenn., for $1500, the fine blooded mare Kitty Wilkes.

FASHION NOTES.

—Plain, velvets, armures, silk matelasse and brocatelle are the materials employed for dressy wraps, either for autum or winter, and the elegance of some of the heavier brocatelles and matelasses intended for winter cloaks surpasses that of many seasons past.

—Green, especially in the gray-green shades like reseda, sage, olive and the new pale rush green; is a very favorite color for visiting gowns of velvet, silk and fine woolen goods, both light and heavy. There are also many stylish combinations of green with contrasting colors, notably pale fawn, almond, ecru, a certain new shade of brown and several of the red dyes.

—Smooth faced beaver cloth in black, gray, brown. Gobelin blue and volcano red, compose some of the most stylish Newmarkets worn by young ladies. They are made up with plain coat or bell-sleeves, or with long pointed oversleeves, or angle sleeves, and trimmed either with black Hercules braid or the beautiful (and expensive) black Persian lamb skin.

—Brocatelle and matelasse silks are thus trimmed, and are lined with satin in rich quiltings, and these garments, called douillettes by the French manufacturers and importers, are so much lighter and easier to wear than the heavier all fur sealskin pelisse, while they are sufficiently warm for the coldest weather, that there is no question of their extensive popularity.

—The shape Directoire is one of the most becoming, and myrtle green poplin one of the modern materials. The long paletot shows a large white silk panel embroidery green and red, the loose green fronts are lined with red silk, pocket and cuff with embroidery. The little hat has a broad brim entirely covered with velvet, so that the crown is only visible itself an inch broad. Bows of green ribbon and golden balls for trimming.

—A new and very becoming fichu will be a welcome protection to many a sensitive throat. It is made entirely of white silk, with a pinked-out silk ruching all the way round. The double part is rounded at the neck, and it is continued in long ends falling almost to the bottom of the skirt and finished off with white bows. This fichu can be carried over the arm ready for wear when necessary, and therefore be considered as an extra wrap rather than a part of the toilet.

—Among the natty fashions for stylish young women are charming house dresses of India cashmere of various handsome art shades. These gowns are made with bodices that open over plaited silk skirtwaists, featherstiched with silk the color of the cashmere bodice. For example, there is a dress of seagull gray, and the shirtwaist is of lovely pink tint, briarstitched in shades of gray. Another bodice in green has a plaited silk waist of vivid Roman red, with green and gold stitching; and a pinkish Neapolitan violet Henrietta cloth shows a blouse of softest rosy lilac, with a vine embroidery in exquisite violet tints.

—Dress fabrics this season are simply magnificent. As the London *Queen* says, the colorings are perfect, the combinations entirely novel and artistic, and the fabrics of surpassing merits. It is only in the way of trimming that small designs are introduced. The best silks intended for full dress are all either an exact copy of tree or flower, or show purely conventional patterns. Stripes are worn, and there are some admirable figured fabrics shown, but what heads the fashion are the richest brocades, and in looking forward we may be sure that for the next season or two brocades will be worn.

—Many of the new basques and bodices are lengthened to cover the hips more deeply. The vest buttoned on each side to the corsage, the plastron, the separate waistcoat, the plaited shoulder pieces, the demure nun's corsage with soft folds lapping each other over the chest, the surplice front crossing from right to left, the round waist with its charming belt adornings, the pointed corsage with revers of all shapes and kinds, each and all are among the new or repeated fancies of the season. It is almost impossible to go far astray in the designs of the bodice, as the variety of models is now so limitless that any graceful style becoming to the wearer is good form. The broad and showy Directoire revers give the effect of breadth, and are seen alike on the simplest and richest gowns. The high military collars and the deep turnover models are equally popular.

—Among the best brocades shown were some satin grounds in fine colorings showing large branches of fir trees with the tasseled leaf and fruit; palms with the pendent fruit as you see them in the tropics, and delicate pinks and grays, all interwoven with white—perfect picture weaving, Louis XV and XVI reigns and the period of the Empire. All have contributed their designs to our day.

A good example was an interlacing ribbon with picot edge, which left no ground visible; and plenty of the best woven brocades, hard as a board almost, with mignonette weaving; brocatelle and satin hair stripes combined on a ground whose tiny floral bouquets, in natural tones slightly faded, were thrown, such as Marie Antoinette wore.

In the composite colorings there are many curious amalgamations; blue tones into yellow, black into gray, and into every other tone also, though greens of every imaginable hue have the preferance. Brown and red is another favorite mixture. Persian patterns abound, and in these deep greens and solid dark blues display scattered hieroglyphical figures in Persian reds and browns, with flecks of yellow.

The arabesque patterns in brocatelles lend themselves especially to the silks used for trains and to some of the more magnificent matelasses, in which there is a large choice. Such patterns recall the overhanging roof of palmleaves to be seen in tropical houses or the fan tracery of some fine ceiling.

HORSE NOTES.

—D. W. Thomas, Cyclone, O., has sold to S. Toomey, Canadover, O., the horse Dr. Talmage, foaled 1883, by Belmont, dam Minnie L. by Cuyler.

—The 2 year old gray gelding, Sir Edward, by Himyar, dam La Rieve, belonging to T. J. Clay, of Lexington, died at the Nashville track November 2.

—The 10 year old bay gelding Humbert, by Bona Fide, out of Belle of Pawlett, by War Hulett, made a record of 2.28¼ at Island Park on October 26.

—Patron will trot at Atlanta, Georgia. A two weeks meeting is to be held there in December, for runners during the first week and trotters the second.

—J. H. Brown & Co., purchased at Nashville recently from the Stuart Stable the 3 year old chestnut gelding Stuart, by Glen Athol, dam Friday by Lever, for $1000.

—Belle Hamlin has been turned in for the season. She retires as queen of the turf performers of 1888 with a record of 2.13¼, which has been beaten only by Guy.

—The famous old steeplechaser Abraham died at the Clifton track recently. He was a chestnut horse by Milesian out of Electric, and was owned by P. Loughlin.

—The Secretary of the American Trotting Association has issued the by-laws and regulations as adopted at Detroit on March 2, 1887, to which is added the American racing rules.

—The Montana stable, belonging to Noah Armstrong, will winter at the Nashville track. It includes the 2 year olds Spokane, Rimini and Meckie H. Spokane is the best of the trio.

—Edward Rosewater, the famous trotter, was driven at Council Bluffs, Ia., recently to lower his record of 2.22. He lowered his record to 2.20½, which is the best for 2 year olds in the world.

One of the cheapest sales, considered in every light, was that of the famous stallion Alarm, foaled in 1889, by imp. Eclipse, dam Wand, for $2050. Corrigan & Long were the lucky purchasers.

—Victor Von Bismarck is entitled to the credit of Victor Wilkes, 2.22½, which makes his grand total of young performers, with records and trials better than 3.00 this year, fourteen in number.

—The New York *Sportsman* says: "It is understood that a steeplechase association is to be organized this winter in Philadelphia. The new association is to be made up chiefly of members of the First Troop City Cavalry."

—McKee and Traynor, of Richmond, Ky., lost a valuable yearling filly, by Red Wilkes, dam by John Wilkes, recently. She was at a blacksmith shop being shod, when she reared up and fell back, breaking her skull.

—P. P. Johnston, Lexington, Ky., has sold to C. Larabee, Montana, a suckling colt by Robert McGregor out of Diana Patchen, dam of Lexington, 2.24¼, and the produce of the mare next year. She is bred to Red Wilkes.

—Almont the 2 year old bay colt by Three Cheers, out of Question, has shown to be the best youngster of his age in California. He won at Sacramento the California annual stake for 2 year olds, one mile, running in 1.42¾, with 110 pounds up. At the same place he won the Night Hawk stake, one mile for all ages, in 1.42½ with 81 pounds up.

—The only mare that was applauded at the Erdenheim stud sale was Maggie B. B., foaled 1867 by imported Australian, dam Madeline. Maggie B. B. is the dam of Iroquois, Pera Harold and Pamque. Iroquois is the only horse that ever won the Derby, St. Leger and Prince of Whales stakes. W. H. Forbes, of Boston, bought her for $1100.

—E. H. Douglas and H. B. Douglas, of Tennessee, have divided the following thoroughbreds on shares: E. H. Douglas' share, bay yearling (gelding), by Farandole, dam Little Knot, by Littleton; chestnut yearling, by Farandole, dam by Enquirer; second dam Clara L., by Bodnie Scotland, and weanling bay filly, by Farandole, dam High Nun (full sister to Archbishop), by imported Highlander; bay suckling colt, by Tip Top, dam High Nun.

—Silver King, lately owned by Mr. L. O. P. Genereux, of Toronto, won a steeplechase at the races of the Country Club, Boston, on October 31. It was a handicap for half-breds, over a course of about two and a half miles. Silver King carried 130 pounds, and the other starters were Vigilence, 168 pounds, and General, 145 pounds. Vigilance refused the water jump the first time, and Silver King beat General two lengths.

—The rule adopted at Guttenburg limiting the number of horses at each race to ten had to be abandoned after a few days trial, as the horsemen and bookmakers were dissatisfied. The trouble really was that where there was a large number of entries in a race the actual starters were not drawn and posted long enough before the race came off to allow sufficient time to settle among the owners and trainers which horse was to win, and then get their money on right, and so this innovation on the "rights of owners" had to be wiped out.

—A. Smith McCann, Lexington, Ky., has made the following sales of Red Wilkes colts: Dr. Jekyll, bay colt, foaled 1887, dam by Homer; second dam by Darnaby's Bay Messenger; to George H. Ely, Elyria, O.; price $1500. Brown colt, foaled 1888, dam by Mambrino Patchen; second dam by Delmonico; sold to parties in Rochester, N. Y.; price, $1000. To J. E. McLaughlin, Utica, N. Y., bay yearling filly, foaled 1887, by Red Wilkes, dam by Star Almont; second dam by Ericcson; third dam by Mary Taylor, thoroughbred; chestnut filly, foaled 1888, dam by Brown Chief; price for the two $2750.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 25, 1888.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Patrick Inglesby, a widow 80 years old, was found dead in her bed at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Her hands were tied behind her back, and her feet bound together by stout strips of muslin, her head being forward on her breast. She was stiff and cold when discovered. The appearance of the bedclothes and of the dead woman's features indicated that she had been deliberately strangled. The motive appears to have been robbery, for the rooms were ransacked, trunks and bureau drawers thrown about, clothing pulled down, carpets pulled up, boxes broken, and every nook and corner apparently searched. Mrs. Inglesby is supposed to have had several hundred dollars in cash, which is gone. Yesterday a stranger of 50 or 60 years, a cabinet maker by trade, and fresh from the poorhouse, called to secure lodging, but has not been seen since. The police are on the lookout for him, and have also under surveillance another man whose identity cannot now be disclosed.

Reading Cuts the Cutters.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The Reading railroad yesterday gave notice to all its connecting lines that on and after Dec. 1 it would not participate in any cut rates, and that it would exact in all cases the proportion of the rates in force before the cuts were made by the trunk lines. The position of the road is stated on good authority to be that some of the roads should take a position like this against the policy of rate cutting, and the Reading might as well be that road. The company is determined to abide by this position. There was no change other than this developed in the trunk line rate war.

A Workingman's Windfall.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 19.—Henry Ralph, an employee of the Pennsylvania Steel works, received notice that by the death of an aunt in England he had fallen heir to $17,500. He will leave for England Nov. 22 to claim his property.

Valuable Horses Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The veterinary infirmary at No. 914 Broad street, owned by Dr. James Marshall, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Five valuable horses were burned to death. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

Assailed by Negroes.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—John Atkinson, a young man of 27 years, living at 420 Quince street, and William Marrow, 25 years, of 521 South Thirteenth street, both members of the Senate club, of the Seventh ward, were attacked by a crowd of turbulent colored men at 1 a. m. at Thirteenth and Lombard streets. Atkinson was cut up so badly that little hope is entertained for his life, while Marrow, although severely injured, is not fatally hurt. Atkinson was removed to the Pennsylvania hospital.

One Heart, $100,000.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—The suit of Mrs. T. A. Hibbard, against Henry C. Fry, for $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage will go on trial at Beaver to-day. Fry is a wealthy widower.

Values Her Son at $10,000.

CARLISE, Pa., Nov. 17. — Mrs. Samuel Carty, of Broadfording, has entered suit against the Washington county, Md., Agricultural and Mechanical association for the killing of her son, John Carty, on the Hagerstown fair ground, at its last exhibition, laying damages at $10,000. Young Carty was killed by a pole which supported one of the hot air balloons falling upon him, crushing his body and resulting in his death.

Inventor Keely in Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—John W. Keely, inventor of the famous motor, was sent to Moyamensing for contempt of court. He attempted to purge himself by declaring that to have divulged the secret of his invention to a board of experts, as ordered by the courts, would be an injury to him. Habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted.

A Long Wanted Murderer Caught.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.—Word was received in the city that "Nig" Lee, who with Ward McConkey and others murdered McClure, a McKeesport merchant, some years ago at "Deadman's Hollow," near McKeesport, is in jail at Morristown, Pa. Ward McConkey was the only one of the gang that was caught, and he, after a trial, was hanged. It is reported by the Morristown jailer that the man in his custody has confessed that he is "Nig" Lee, and is wanted in Allegheny county for murder. Officers have gone to Morristown and will bring Lee to this city.

Two Children Burned to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 15.—The house of Mrs. Frank Knecht, at Plymouth, was burned and her two children, Fannie and Frank, aged 7 and 9 respectively, perished in the flames. Mrs. Knecht had left the house on an errand, and on her return found the house on fire, with the above result. The explosion of a lamp is said to have caused the accident. Mrs. Knecht is now a maniac.

Trouble Averted.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—A sufficient gas supply having been secured, the 1,500 men of Jones & Laughlin's force resumed work on the old schedule. Wharton & Co., Oliver Bros. & Phillips and the Republic Iron works are running on the new time schedule, that arrangement to continue until next Monday.

Good Times for Workingmen.

READING, Pa., Nov. 17.—The Clymer Iron company's large furnace at Temple, this county, which has been out of blast some months, resumed yesterday with a full force of hands. Owing to the resumption of so many furnaces recently the extensive Jones iron ore mines in Caernarvon township, this county, which have had only a partial force of hands at work, have taken back all of their old employes and now have a larger number at work than ever before.

Newark Guards Hurt in a Collision.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 14.—Shortly before noon yesterday a special train from off the New Jersey Central road, conveying the Newark Guards, of Newark, N. J., to Reading, collided with a Lehigh Valley engine, which was taking wate. on the main track in South Easton. Both engines were wrecked and one car considerably damaged. Frank M. Smith had two ribs broken and his spine injured; Charles Pell had his head badly cut, and Frank Livingstone was considerably cut and bruised. It is feared Smith is fatally injured. All are members of the guards, and are being cared for in this city. The guards continued on to Reading. The accident was due to the signals not being observed.

FIGHTING FOR CONGRESS

It Is Very Close and Both Parties Claim It.

BOTH MAKE CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Great Anxiety Manifested in Republican Circles Over the Latest Democratic Claims—Senator Quay Confident—The Chamberlain-Endicott Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Increased interest is felt here, in view of later returns unfavorable to the Republicans, over the organization of the next house of representatives. Heretofore it has been almost universally conceded that the Republicans would have a small majority as indicated by the returns. Democratic claims are now being made that, if allowed, would give them the organization of the house. A dispatch received from Senator Kenna declared that it was now settled that the Democrats had carried West Virginia and elected all four of the representatives to congress. The Democrats also claim the election of Simmons in North Carolina. This would give them a majority of one in the house. It is asserted by Republicans that the Democrats are trying to steal the house by certifying men from the south. There is great anxiety on the part of Republican members of the house. They say that their majority is being pared down by clever manipulation and insidiously the Democrats are working to undermine it entirely. Mr. Quay, they say, foresaw this danger, and it was on account of it that he came to Washington to take personal charge of the congressional matters. A good many anxious inquiries have been made at the Republican league headquarters. To all who have asked, Mr. Quay responds that the Republicans are sure to organize the house. He admits that the Democrats are scheming the best they know how, but he has confidence in the ability of the Republican managers to take care of those interests. All those interested do not feel as confident as Mr. Quay.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—It is believed here that two Democrats are elected in California and that Pendleton, the Republican whose election was very close, is also elected in West Virginia.

Harry Smith, the journal clerk of the house, has issued the following list, carefully revised, and believed to be gleaned from the most reliable sources:

	R.	D.		R.	D.
Alabama	..	8	Missouri	4	10
Arkansas	..	5	Nebraska	3	..
California	4	2	Nevada	1	..
Colorado	1	..	New Hampshire	2	..
Connecticut	3	1	New Jersey	4	3
Delaware	..	1	North Carolina	3	6
Florida	..	2	New York	19	15
Georgia	..	10	Ohio	16	5
Illinois	13	7	Oregon	1	..
Iowa	10	1	Pennsylvania	21	7
Indiana	3	10	Rhode Island	2	..
Kansas	7	..	South Carolina	..	7
Kentucky	2	9	Tennessee	3	7
Louisiana	1	5	Texas	..	11
Maine	4	..	Vermont	2	..
Maryland	2	4	Virginia	2	8
Massachusetts	10	2	West Virginia	1	3
Michigan	9	2	Wisconsin	7	2
Minnesota	5	..			
Mississippi	..	7	Totals	165	160

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A dark, rainy and disagreeable day marred, to a great extent, the festivities of the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, of England, to Miss Mary Endicott, daughter of the secretary of war, which took place at St. John's Protestant Episcopal church.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Before the arrival of the wedding party the president and Mrs. Cleveland, and most of the invited guests had entered the church and been shown to their seats. Many distinguished people were present.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father. She was attired in a gray traveling dress. As she passed up the aisle Mr. Chamberlain appeared at the chancel rail. He was unaccompanied. He wore a frock coat, dark trousers and white scarf.

The ceremony was performed according to the rites of the Episcopal church by Rev. W. A. Leonard, of Washington, assisted by Rev. J. P. Franks, of Salem, Mass. At its conclusion the bride and groom walked down the aisle, followed by the bride's family and the ushers. They were driven immediately to the Endicott mansion, where they were followed shortly afterwards by the relatives and guests, to whom a wedding breakfast was served. Mrs. Cleveland's present was a complete set of silver knives, forks and spoons, gold lined, and encased in a handsome satinwood box.

MISS ENDICOTT.

Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Vilas, Mrs. Dickinson and the Misses Bayard sent articles of jewelry, silver, silverware and other costly remembrances.

Goff's Election Claimed.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 20.—The Republican claim of election of Gen. Goff to the governorship was apparently justified when Wyoming and McDowell counties sent in their returns. Wyoming gave seventy-five majority for Goff and McDowell 174, a Republican gain of 368 in the two counties. These counties complete the returns from the state, and Gen. Goff's majority will be about 125. The Democrats are alleging gross frauds in the two counties named, and the matter is sure to be carried to the courts.

Sackville's Sale.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—At the sale of Lord Sackville's household effects the furniture brought low prices. The buyers were mostly those who wanted the articles as curiosities and souvenirs. There was no special interest in the sale. A rainstorm prevented a large attendance. Neither his lordship nor his daughters were present. It isbelieved that Lord Sackville will go to New York within a day or two, and sail on Saturday for England.

A Decomposed Body in a Reservoir.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—The dead body of James Carlin (colored), aged 7 years, was found in the Bedford avenue reservoir. The boy had been missing over two weeks, and the body was very much decomposed. Almost the entire lower part of the city is supplied with water for all purposes from this basin.

K. of L. General Assembly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20.—There is some probability that the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor will finish its work this week, but contingencies may arise which will keep the delegates over until next week. At the morning session the committee on appeals and grievances continued its report.

THE RETIRING STATESMEN.

Gossip as to the Future Lives of President Cleveland's Advisers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—In relation to the rumor that the president contemplated selling "Oak View" prominent real estate men, who would be likely to know if any negotiations had been in progress to dispose of the president's home, deny that there is a word of truth in the story. He has not decided to go to Europe, nor will he live in retirement at Oak View or sell that fine suburban property. First of all, Mr. Cleveland will take a good long vacation when he retires from office. He will spend some time in New York city, and perhaps make a western trip later in the spring, as far as the Pacific coast. When summer opens it is likely to find him at his brother's parsonage, up on the edge of the North Woods, ready to strike into the wilderness for a good long fishing expedition. The chances are that another autumn will see Citizen Grover Cleveland one of the 1,600,000 souls that go to make up the population of the great metropolis.

Secretary Bayard is going into complete retirement on his estate at Wilmington. The door of the senate chamber is closed to him, he has long been out of law practice, and there is little prospect of his re-entering public life.

Secretary Whitney is going to take a long vacation, too. He and Mrs. Whitney will sail for Europe next summer and remain abroad several summers. The secretary may open a law office in New York again, but big business enterprises in which he is engaged with his brother-in-law, Oliver Payne, will occupy all his time.

Secretary Fairchild will return to his old home at Cazenovia, and probably to his Albany law practice. He enjoys a comfortable fortune, and the turn of the political wheel which leaves him out of office brings him no personal disappointment.

Secretary Endicott will go straight back to the home of his ancestors in Salem, Mass., as soon as he turns over his portfolio to his successor. He will never seek public office again. Judge Endicott has a good law business.

Attorney General Garland will settle down to the practice of his profession in Washington. He is regarded as a very fine lawyer, and doubtless will have all the cases he can handle. He has recently bought a handsome house in this city.

Postmaster General Dickinson has not determined what his course will be after March 4. In fact, he has not had time to give the matter any serious thought. If he does not go to New York the postmaster general can resume his professional labors in Detroit.

Secretary of the Interior William F. Vilas has no plans for the future that he cares to talk about, except that he will probably return to Madison, Wis., where he left a $40,000 law practice to become postmaster general.

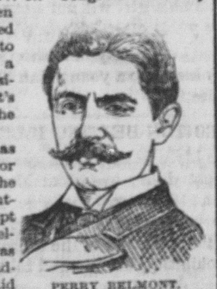
Gen. John C. Black, the commissioner of pensions, is a comparatively poor man and will miss the salary now paid him by the government. He has made no plans whatever for the future.

Col. Daniel Lamont will become a citizen of the mighty metropolis. The nature of the colonel's future business he does not wish to have stated at present, but it is settled that he is to go to New York on a big salary. He is not going into the newspaper business, and will try real hard to keep out of politics for a few years at least.

MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Congressman Perry Belmont Will Represent this Country There.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Congressman Perry Belmont has been appointed United States minister to Spain. He sent a letter to the president by last night's mail accepting the position.



PERRY BELMONT.

The place has been vacant for some time. The fact of the appointment has been kept secret, but Mr. Belmont, who was seen last night, admitted it and said he had decided to accept. He will sail for Spain early next month.

Mr. Belmont has been chairman of the house foreign affairs committee during the last two congresses, and is well equipped for the position. He was not a candidate for reelection to congress, and would have retired from the house on March 4 next. His appointment was not generally known last evening, but it will be received as a fitting tribute to Mr. Belmont's services to his party.

Violated the Contract Labor Law.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—United States District Attorney Walker has commenced suit in the name of the United States against Edward Gunther, a furniture manufacturer of this city and Cook's Falls, Delaware county, N. Y., for importing a furniture designer named Victor Hegeman from Madgeburg, Prussia, under contract. Hegeman came to this country on Aug. 18 under an agreement to work at Gunther's factory at Cook's falls for $9 per week and board. He became dissatisfied with his treatment, and stated the facts to the district attorney. A suit was begun in the United States circuit court against Gunther for the recovery of the statutory $1,000 penalty for importing aliens under contract.

Strange and Fatal Freak.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 20.—A horrible suicide occurred at the residence of H. O. Bonnell. Mlle. Julia Goudart, aged 23 years, a French governess, came from New York city about ten days ago to teach French to Mr. Bonnell's children. On Friday she became melancholy and has acted strangely ever since. She went to the attic of the house, set fire to her clothing, which was piled on the floor, walked out on the roof and threw herself head foremost to the flagstone walk below. She alighted on her head, crushing her skull, and died in a few minutes. Disappointment in love with a French count in New York is said to be the cause.

A Wife's Terrible Revenge.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 20. — While Patrick Durkins, a baggageman of the Pennsylvania railroad, sat at the supper table his wife threw a bowl of vitriol in his face, burning out both his eyes, disfiguring his face and neck and injuring him so much that he will probably die. His wife fled from the house and returned a few minutes later with an officer. When Durkins heard her coming, although he was blind and screaming with pain, he attacked and nearly killed her, in spite of the policeman. The wife alleges ill treatment and Durkins' threat to put another woman in her place. She was jailed and Durkins sent to the hospital.

Bad for the Miners.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—Forty coal operators and shippers met in the office of John A. Woods and unanimously resolved to stop running coal for an indefinite period, beginning Dec. 1. This action is caused by the heavy stocks of coal at southern river points. From 4,000 to 5,000 miners will be idle in consequence.

HIBBARD AGAINST FRY.

Breach of Promise Suit for $100,000, Which Interests Pennsylvanians.

BEAVER, Pa., Nov. 20.—The suit of Mrs. Lydia A. Hibbard, a vivacious and determined widow of 45, against Henry C. Fry, Sr., of Rochester, Pa., to recover $100,000 for breach of promise of marriage, was called for trial here. Mr. Fry is largely interested in manufacturing enterprises in the Beaver valley, and is said to be worth $1,000,000. He is the father of five grown up children, while the plaintiff has two. Both families are prominent in the First Baptist church and in society. There are half a dozen lawyers in the case, and it is to be fought to a finish.

Mrs. Hibbard told the story of her unfortunate love affair before a very large audience. She said Fry began paying attention to her two years ago at a picnic, when he sat on a log beside her. The first time he called, she said, he sat down close to her and gazed at her with "a very, very eager look." After discussing with her the general subject of marriage he told her she was the "loveliest woman" he ever saw.

"Part of the evening," Mrs. Hibbard said, "he had his hand on my knee, but not all the time." The second time he called she declared he addressed her as "my dear" and vowed he could not be happy without her. He complained of being lonely and wretched, and said though he loved his first wife he wanted Mrs. Hibbard, too. That evening he began to call her "Lydia" and consulted with her about the refurnishing of his house.

Mrs. Hibbard traced the courtship up to Nov. 2 last, when she and Mr. Fry took the train for Pittsburg to get married. They registered at the Hotel Anderson as man and wife, and the widow was shown to room 56. Mr. Fry went out to transact some business and when he came back he had changed his mind about the marriage, and there was no ceremony. The plaintiff then related how she had endeavored to induce him to keep his promise, and concluded with a dramatic recital of her last conference with him, when he denounced her as a "liar" and an "adventuress."

ALL EXCOMMUNICANTS.

Dr. McGlynn's Followers Are Considered Outside the Church.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The action instituted by Philip McGuire, administrator of his father, John McGuire, against the trustees of St. Patrick's cathedral foran injunction to restrain the latter from interfering with the burial of the plaintiff's father in Calvary cemetery, and also to recover $1,000 damages, was brought to trial to-day in the supreme court, before Judge Beach. Mr. McGuire Sr., was a great admirer of Dr. McGlynn, and while attending a meeting of the Anti-Poverty society on Feb. 17 last suddenly fell over and died. The trustees refused to allow his remains to be buried with those of his wife in Calvary cemetery, and they were buried in Greenwood cemetery, where they have since been waiting the result of this proceeding by his family. The plaintiff alleges that his father purchased the lot in Calvary cemetery in 1870, when his mother died, paying $10 for it, and that the old man, being a good Catholic for many years and a regular attendant of the church, was entitled to burial there.

The defense declares that as Father McGlynn was removed from his priestly office and was no longer connected with the church, all those who followed him and acquiesced in his anti-poverty doctrine, which is antagonistic to the teachings of the church, really became excommunicants and are so considered by the head of the church. This view of the matter Col. Bliss counsel for the trustees, announced had been approved by the highest authority in the church at Rome, and hence the result in this case would not only effect the burial of Mr. McGuire, but also all others who sympathize with the expriest and believe in the doctrine now advocated by him. He asserted that any Catholic aiding or assisting Dr. McGlynn placed themselves in the same position that he was, according to the highest ecclesiastical authorities.

THE K. OF L. CAN BE TOLERATED.

So Decides the Sacred Congregation at Rome—Cardinal Simeoni's Reply.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Catholic News has received from its Roman correspondent the following text of the reply sent by Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the propaganda, to his eminence Cardinal Gibbons:

"It is my duty to inform your eminence that the fresh documents relative to the association known as the Knights of Labor, forwarded to this Sacred Congregation, were examined by it at the sitting of 16th of August of the current year. After having attentively studied the whole subject the Sacred Congregation has directed me to reply that so far as at present appears, the association of the Knights of Labor can for the moment be tolerated. The Sacred Congregation merely requires that the necessary modifications should be introduced in the rules of the society, to make clear whatever might seem obscure or might be interpreted in a bad sense.

"These modifications are required particularly in passages of the preface to the rules concerning local associations. And then the words savoring of socialism and communism must be corrected in such a way that they shall only affirm the right, conferred by God on man, of acquiring property, using legitimate means and respecting the proportionate rights of all others. I am most happy to be able to inform your bliness that the Sacred Congregation has highly approved of the design of the American hierarchy to see with us that in this and similar associations nothing should be secretly introduced which is contrary to justice and morals, or not entirely conformable to the regulations regarding the Masonic set. Whilst confirming your eminence in this excellent design in the name of the Sacred Congregation, I beg you to accept the assurance of our respectful and devoted sentiments."

Prescribing by Telegraph.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 19.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company's telegraph was brought into service in a way that furnishes a unique example of the possibilities of modern science. Lord Innismore, heir to the earldom of Listowel, is lying at the point of death in the hospital here, with typhoid fever, accompanied by other complications. Through the aid of Sir Donald A. Smith, who is now in London, a telegraph circuit was formed from London to Victoria, by the Mackey-Bennett cable and the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraph, and Sir Andrew Clarke, the distinguished London physician, was placed in direct communication with Dr. Hannington, of Victoria. A conversation lasting three hours concerning Lord Ennismore's condition was carried on. An unbroken circuit was worked from Victoria to the cable office in New York, where the telegrams were repeated to London. Replies were received in three and four minutes. Lord Ennismore, though still in a dangerous condition, is somewhat better.

The Fever Record.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 20. —Eight new cases of yellow fever are reported and four deaths—W. A. Haney, Edward B. Derry, George N. Woods and John Butler. The two latter were colored.

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p. 19th SADIE E. GROVE.

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HE WILL STAY AT HOME.

Gen. Harrison Abandons His New York Trip.

THE ANXIOUS MUST SEEK HIM.

Mr. Morton and Others Going to Indianapolis—The Latest Rumors and Predictions—New Candidates Mentioned—Goff Claims West Virginia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—President-elect Harrison has decided not to come to New York, and consequently the interested parties are going to Indianapolis. Vice President-elect Levi P. Morton will leave the city probably within a fortnight. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Morton, and possibly ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Warner Miller and Senator Frank Hiscock will also be of the party. Mr. and Mrs. Morton during the campaign were repeatedly invited to Indianapolis by General and Mrs. Harrison, but his business and political engagements have heretofore prevented their acceptance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Star says: "In cabinet gossip Mr. Dingley is being spoken of with growing frequency for secretary of the navy. The prophets still hold the state department open to Senator Sherman, and it is pretty generally accepted as among the most probable things that John Wannamaker will be postmaster general. If Sherman goes into the cabinet it is said to be likely that Mr. McKinley would take his place in the senate. It would lie between Mr. McKinley and Foster, with the chances in favor of the former. Under this arrangement it is thought that Mr. Butterworth would be speaker of the house. The opinion is very often expressed that the speakership will go to either Butterworth or Cannon, of Illinois. There is much doubt expressed as to whether Mr. McKinley would want the speakership, even if the senate should not be open to him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov, 20.—Among the callers on President-elect Harrison were J. S. Clarkson and Col. Swords, of Iowa. Mr. Clarkson stated that he was here to talk over with the general the work of the national committee, and to make a report of their doings in general.

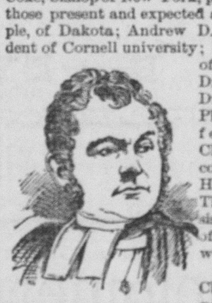
A new cabinet proposition comes from Kansas. The Republicans of that state are anxious that Senator Plumb should be made secretary of the interior. A delegation headed by J. K. Hudson, editor of The Topeka Capital, will probably be here this week to urge the president-elect to give some consideration to the man of their choice.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONGRESS.

Forecast of Important Deliberations Begun at Buffalo To-day.

Subjects Which Will be Discussed.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20.—The congress of the Episcopal church of America began its deliberations here to-day, Rt. Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, bishop of New York, presiding. Among those present and expected are Bishop Whipple, of Dakota; Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell university; President Potter, of Hobart college; Dr. McVicker and Dr. Nichols, of Philadelphia; Professor William Clark, of Trinity college; Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, of Mississippi, and hosts of others equally well known.



REV. BISHOP COXE.

The Episcopal Church congress is not a very old institution. The first congress of the Church of England was held in November, 1861, in Kings' college, Cambridge. That both universities might stand sponsor to this new born power, the next meeting was held in Oxford, in 1862, and was presided over by Bishop Wilberforce himself.

A small conference of clergy and laity held in Trinity church, New Haven, fifteen years ago was the origin of the church congress in America. The idea assumed permanent shape and title at a meeting called a little later in Christ church parish, New York city.

The church congress has no official status; binds no one, controls no one. The discussions are on subjects selected with great care and consideration, and the writers and speakers to whom they are assigned are also carefully chosen. In such a cultured body heated wrangles are almost unknown.

A number of important questions are coming up for discussion during this session. Three of them are especially interesting: "The Question of Race in America;" "The Limits of Discussion in the Church," and "What Principles Should Govern Church Extension in our Country in Fields Already Occupied by Others."

On the question of race there will be those who will urge that on account of prejudice it is best that the colored people should organize churches by themselves. Among those who will speak on this subject is Rev. Dr. A. Crummel, of Washington, D. C., a negro graduate of one of the best universities, and a man of culture.

The topic, "The Limits of Discussion in the Church," will be considered from two sides; first, that the doors ought to be thrown wide open to all discussion, no matter how startling the doctrine proposed; second, that there are many in the churches not competent to judge of the merits of a theory or doctrine, and by adopting a harmful belief they may be injured.

It is expected that the congress will be about evenly divided on the question of extending the Episcopal church in fields already occupied by other denominations. This subject, which will be considered on Friday afternoon, is expected to bring out more warm discussion than any of the others.

To Prevent Bursting Boilers.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—City, state and county boiler inspectors from various parts of the United States will meet in this city to-morrow to form a national organization, which will endeavor to regulate the handling of steam boilers, so that there will not be a repetition of the loss of life and property which has appalled the people of this country in the past. An effort will be made to arrange a uniform system for the inspection of boilers throughout the country, and also to prevent by law the sale of old and worthless boilers for steam making purposes. The association will endeavor to have laws passed in each state which will require every engineer, even if in charge of a threshing machine, to stand an examination and take out a license.

Henry George's Reception.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Mr. Henry George, the famous advocate of the single tax on land, and Mr. William Saunders, the philanthropist and ex-commoner for Hull, were met as they landed at Southampton yesterday by a large and enthusiastic delegation of Radicals. They were given a very cordial reception and proceeded to London, accompanied by a jubilant company.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Events of the Day Boiled Down for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

The autopsy on the body of Mrs. Ingolsby, who was found dead, tied hand and foot, at Pittsburg, Pa., showed that she had been smothered. There is no clew to the murderer.

A fatal accident, through the carelessness of an engineer, occurred on the Harrisburg and Potomac railroad at Barnitz, Pa. Harry Bomberger, a passenger conductor, was engaged in coupling cars, and the moving one caught him between the bumpers, killing him instantly.

Governor Melette, of Dakota, has gone to confer with Gen. Harrison about the admission of Dakota.

The Vermont house of representatives has defeated the bill granting to women the right of suffrage.

Philip Ringwald, a hotel proprietor of Haverstraw, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging.

A recount of the ballots in the Tenth Michigan congressional district, gives Wheeler, the Republican, 116 plurality.

John Keiser, a wealthy shoe merchant of Pittsburg, shot himself through the heart. The cause of his act is unknown.

The manufacturers of straw wrapping paper held a secret meeting in Chicago and raised the price of paper from $30 to $35 a ton.

Assistant Factory Inspector Franey, after investigating the fire in the Rochester Steam Gauge works, where forty persons lost their lives, reports that the fire escapes were not sufficient for the purpose, and he hints that the company was evading the law in employing women and boys more than the ten hours specified by law.

A young Boston drummer, named T. B. Gleason, created a brief sensation by registering at Willard's hotel, in Washington, as James G. Blaine, Jr. He was the hero of an hour, but when his imposition was discovered he was hooted out.

Thomas Bell, aged 97, the oldest resident of Nashua, N. H., died there of pneumonia, resulting from a cold contracted while voting.

A report from Bull Creek denies the story of the lynching of the witnesses in the Bald Knobbers' trial.

The Ocean house, at Gloucester, Mass., was burned. Mary Jensen a domestic, was severely burned in the face.

The Underwriters' association has decided to increase insurance rate on buildings in Baltimore which are over sixty feet in height.

The body of George Conklin, "Bully George," of Ramapo Valley was found in a ditch near Monsey, N. Y. He had been struck and killed by a night train.

The schooner Nellie M. Davis, reported wrecked at Whitehead, N. S., arrived at Gloucester, Mass., yesterday with 200,000 pounds of cod.

The body of James Anderson, who disappeared from Clarkstown, N. Y., on election day, has been found in the Hudson, near Haverstraw. He evidently committed suicide.

Eddie Finkenfinder, a 16-year-old youth of Carlisle, Pa., was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a dynamite cartridge which he has handling.

Thomas B. McQuaid and Dixon R. Cowie, charged with the murder of Lillie Hoyle, have been released.

Rev. William Cadville, of McKeesport, Pa., has been sued by W. E. Wampler, late Democratic candidate for congress, for slander, laying damages at $30,000.

President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National league in America, issues an appeal for funds to assist Parnell in his legal contest.

The Women's National Industrial league protest against the admission of Chinese into labor organizations.

Alexander Messer, of the notorious Hatfield gang, is under arrest at Charleston, W. Va. He has killed twenty-seven men since the war.

Inventor Keely is in jail for contempt of court.

"Eddie McDonald, the Chicago boodler, has been released from prison on $10,000 bail, pending a new trial.

Severe gales and loss of life are reported from the great lakes.

Trustee Tomlin, of Cheatham county, Tenn., has absconded with over $6,000 of the county's money.

Henry Ralph, a workman at the Pennsylvania steel works, Harrisburg, has fallen heir to $17,500 by the death of a relative in England.

New York boodlers residing in Canada will prosecute newspaper correspondents for "defamation of character."

Ex-Governor Leon Abbett is still a candidate for the United States senatorship.

The police of Berlin have expelled two French journalists from the city.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Money closed at 2 per cent., the lowest rate. The highest rate was 4. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.85@4.88½; actual rates, 4.84½@4.84¾ for 60 days and 4.88@4.88¼ for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 121 bid; 4s coup., 128 bid; 4½s, do., 108½ bid.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 113@116; Union land grants, 103@106; Union sinking funds, 120@122; Centrals, 110@110.

The stock market during the morning was active, while its tone was weak throughout, prices opening from ¼ to ½ per cent. lower. In the first half hour there were a few spasmodic recoveries, but after the first call there was heavy pressure to sell the leading stocks. Shortly before 1 o'clock there was a fractional rally, but the strength did not last. Prices continued weak to the close, when they were at or near the lowest of the day. The decline ranged from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The sales for the day amounted to 250,971 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—FLOUR—Closed dull, with a decline of 10c.; fine grades of winter, $3@3.25; do. spring, $4.60@5; superfine winter, $3.25@3.75; do. spring, $3@3.60; extra No. 2 winter, $3.60@4.25; do. spring, $3.60@4.; Southern flour closed weak; trade and family extras, $4.15@6.

WHEAT—Options were dull, irregular and weak, closing at the lowest point. Spot lots closed weak. Spot sales of No. 1 red at $1.18; extra red, $1.14@1.16; No. 2 red, $1.08¾@1.09¾; No. 3 red, $1.03@1.04; No. 1 white, $1.14@1.15; white state, $1.15; No. 2 red winter, Dec., $1.07¾; do., Jan., $1.09¼; do., May, $1.14.

CORN—Options were dull and weak, closing ⅜@¾c. lower. Spot lots closed ¼@½c. lower. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 48¾@49¼c.; No. 2 mixed, Nov. and Dec., 48¾c.; do., Jan., 48¾c.; do., Feb., 48c.; do., May, 48c.

OATS—Options were dull, and closed ⅛@¼c. lower for some months. Spot lots closed firm. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 40c.; No. 2 do., 35¼@35½c.; No. 1 mixed, 32c.; No. 2 do., 31¾@31¾c.; No. 2 mixed, Dec., 31¾c.; do., Jan., 32¾c.; do., Dec., 35¾c.

LARD—Closed firm and fairly active; Nov., $8.85@8.87; Dec., $8.65; Jan., $8.8.

SUGAR—Raw dull and nominal; fair refining, 5¼c. Refined steady, but dull; cut loaf and crushed, 8c.; cubes and powdered, 7⅛c.; granulated, 7¼c.; confectioners' A, 7¼c.; white extra C, 6¾@6 7-16c.; extra C, 6¼@6⅝c.; C, 5¾@6c.; yellow, 5 11-16@5¾c.

BUTTER—Steady; eastern creamery, 27@28c.; western do., 26@28c.

CHEESE—Firm; factory New York cheddar, 10¾@11c.; western flat, 10@10¼c.

EGGS—Quiet; eastern firsts, 25½@26c.; western do., 23@25½c.; Canadian firsts, 19@19½c.

ONE CENT.

Send a postal card for a sample copy of the Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle Telegraph. It will be sent to you promptly, and you will be pleased with it; and by remitting one dollar you will receive it regularly every week for one year. It gives a summary of the principal events of each week, has bright Original Stories, Fashion Notes, and Gossip for the Household, Amusements for the Family Circle, Agricultural News, latest and reliable Financial and Market Reports, News from the Workshop, Mill and Mines, Sporting events at home and abroad, and a general selection of reading suitable for everybody.

We believe in supporting the home paper, and also believe a combination of the local and a city paper is still better, and therefore have made a combination with the proprietors of the CENTRE REPORTER whereby they will send you the CENTRE REPORTER and the Weekly Chronicle-Telegraph one year, postage paid for the sum of $2.

We would also call your attention to the list of premiums of the Weekly Chronicle Telegraph. Any subscriber can secure these articles on the special terms offered in the paper at any time during the period their name is on the subscription list of the paper.

WEEKLY CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH
Pittsburgh; Pa.

CHOICE HOME FOR SALE.

A dwelling house with about 15 acres of ground, of which 12 acres are clear, situate near Tusseyville, is offered at private sale. There are two wells, elegant fruit, and good timber on the tract. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. R. Lee, at the premises, or

JACOB SMETZLER,
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-1889-

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Aug. 5, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 26 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 55 a m
"	arr at	Erie	2 58 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 20 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
	(Sunday Train,		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 34 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		3 00 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
2 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

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28june tf

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

Danger for the Ballot-Box.

"Two cubits and a half was the length of it, and a cubit and a half the breadth of it, and a cubit and a half the height of it."—Ex. 37 : 1.

LOOK at it—the sacred chest of the ancients. It was about five feet long, three feet wide, and three feet high. It was within and out of pure gold. On the top of it stood two angels facing each other with outspread wings. In that sacred box was the law, and there were in it a great many precious stones. With that box went the fate of the nation. Carried in front of the host, the waters of the Jordan parted. Divinely charged, costly,

PRECIOUS, MOMENTOUS BOX!

No unholy hands might lay hold of it. It was called the ark of the covenant. But you will understand it was a box, the most precious box of the ages. Where is it now? Gone forever, Not a crypt of church or museum of the world has a fragment of it. But is not this nation God's chosen people? Have we not passed through the Red Sea? Have we not been led with a pillar of fire by night? Has this nation no ark of the covenant? Yes, the ballot-box, the sacred chest of the nation, the Ark of the American covenant. In it is the law, in it is the divine and the human will, in it is the fate of the nation. Carried in front of our host again and again, the waters of national trouble have parted. Mighty ark of the covenant, the American ballot-box! It is

A VERY OLD BOX.

In Athens, long before the art of printing, the people dropped pebbles into it to give expression to their sentiments. After that, beans were dropped into it—a white bean for the affirmative, a black bean for the negative. After that, when they wished to vote a man out of citizenship they would write his name upon a shell and drop that into the box. O'Connell and Grote and Cobden and Macaulay and Gladstone fought great battles in the introduction of the ballot-boxes in England, and to-day it is one of the fastnesses of that nation. It is

ONE OF THE CORNER-STONES

of our government. It is older than the Constitution. In it is our national safety. Tell me what will be the fate of the American ballot-box, the ark of the American covenant, and I will tell you what will be the fate of this nation. Give the people once a year, or once in four years, an opportunity to express their political sentiments, and you practically avoid insurrection and revolution. Either give them the ballot, or they will take the sword. Without the ballot-box there can be no free republican institutions. Milton visiting in Italy noticed that on the sides of Vesuvius gardeners and farmers were at work while the volcano was in eruption, and he asked them if they were safe. "Yes," said the farmers and the gardeners, "it is safe: all the danger is before the eruption; then comes earthquake and terror, but just as soon as the volcano begins to pour forth lava we all feel at rest." It is the suppression of political sentiment, the suppression of public opinion, that makes moral earthquake and national earthquake. Let public opinion pour forth, and that gives satisfaction, and that gives peace, and that gives permanency to good government. And yet, though the ballot-box is the sacred chest and the ark of the American covenant, you know as well as I know it has its sworn antagonists, and I purpose this morning, in God's name and as a Christian patriot, to set before you the names of some of the sworn enemies of this sacred chest, the ark of the American covenant, the ballot-box.

THE FOES OF THE BALLOT-BOX.

First, I remark, *ignorance is a mighty foe.* Other things being equal, the more intelligence a man has the better he is qualified to exercise the right of suffrage. You have been ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty years studying American institutions, you have canvassed all the great questions about tariff and home rule, and all the educational questions, and everything in American politics you are well acquainted with. You consider yourself competent to cast a vote in November, and you are competent. You will take your position in the line of electors, you will wait for your turn to come, the judge of election will announce your name, you will cast your vote and pass out. Well done.

But right behind you there will come a man who cannot spell the name of comptroller or attorney or mayor. He cannot write, or if he can write he uses a small "I" for the personal pronoun. He could not tell on which side of the Alleghany Mountains Ohio is. Educated canary birds know more than he. He will cast his vote, and it will balance your vote. His

IGNORANCE IS MIGHTY

as your intelligence. That is not right. All men of fair mind will acknowledge that that is not right. Until a man can read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and calculate the interest on the American debt, and know the difference between a republican form of government and a monarchy or a despotism, he is unfit to exercise the right of suffrage at any ballot-box between Key West and Alaska.

In 1872, in England, there were 2,600,000 children who ought to have been in school. There were only 1,333,000, in other words about fifty per cent., and of the fifty per cent. not more than five per cent. got anything worthy the name of an education. Now, take that foreign ignorance and add it to our American ignorance, and there will be in November thousands and thousands of people who are no more qualified to exercise the right of suffrage than to lecture on astronomy. *How are these things to be corrected?* By laws of

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

well executed. I go in for a law which, after giving fair warning for a few years, shall *make ignorance a crime.* There is no excuse for ignorance on these subjects in this land, where the common schools make knowledge as free as the fresh air of heaven. I would have a board of examination seated beside the officers of registration, and let them decide whether the men who come up to vote have any capacity to be monarchs in a land where we are all monarchs. One of the most awful foes of the American ballot-box to-day is popular ignorance. Educate the people, give them an opportunity to know and understand what they do. If they will not take the education, deny them the vote.

Another powerful foe of this sacred chest is

INTIMIDATION.

Corporations sometimes demand that their employees vote in this and that way. It is skilfully done. It is not positively in so many words demanded, but the employee understands he will be frozen out of the establishment unless he votes as the firm do. So you can go into villages where there are establishments with hundreds and thousands of employees, and having found out the politics of the head men in the factory, you can tell which way the election is going. Now, that is damnable! If in any precinct in the United States a man cannot vote as he pleases, there is something awfully wrong.

How do you treat that employee who votes differently from what you do? Oh, you say you do not interfere with his right of suffrage. But you call him into your private office, and you find fault with his work, and after a while you tell him there is an uncle, or an aunt, or a niece, or a nephew that must have that position. You do not say it is because he voted this or that way, but he knows and God knows it is. If that man has given to you in hard work an equivalent for the wages you pay him, you have no right to ask anything else of him. He sold you his work; he did not sell you his political or religious principles. But you know as well as I do there is sometimes on that sacred chest, the ark of the American covenant, a shadow corporate or monopolistic.

I do not wonder at the vehemence of Lord Chief-Justice Holt, of England, when he said, "Let the people vote fairly. Interference with a man's vote is in behalf of this or that party, I give you notice that if an offender against the law comes before me, I will charge the jury to make him pay well for it." No shadow, plutocratic or mobocratic or capitalistic. Every man voting in his own way—God and his own conscience the only dictator.

Another powerful foe of that sacred chest, the ark of the American covenant, is

BRIBERY.

You know something of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that were expended to carry Indiana in 1880. You know something of the vast sums of money expended in Brooklyn and New York in other years to carry elections. And there will be more money used in bribery this autumn's election than in any previous election. It is often the case that a man is nominated for office with reference to his capacity to provide money for the elections, or with reference to his capacity to command money from others. You know the names of men who have at different times gone into the Gubernatorial chair of Congressional office, buying their way all through. I tell you no news. Your patriotic heart has been pained again and again with it.

Very often it is not money that bribes, but it is office. "You make me President, and I'll make you a Cabinet officer; you make me Governor, and I'll make you Surveyor-General; you make me Mayor, and I'll put you on the Water Board; you give me position, and I'll give you position." That is the form of bribe often and often in these great cities. I do not say it is in our city, but you know again and again throughout the land these have been the forms of bribe offered. So it is often the case that by the time a man comes to an office to which he has been elected, he is from the crown of head to the sole of foot mortgaged with pledges, and the man who goes to Albany or to Washington to get an office is applying for some position which was given away three months before election. Two long lines of worm fence, one worm fence reaching to Albany and the other to Washington, and there are a great many citizens astride the fence, and they are equally poised, and they are waiting to see on which side there is most emolument, and on this side they get down. But bribery kicks both ways. It kicks the man that offers it, and the man that takes it. Bribery to-day you will admit to be one of the mightiest foes of the American ballot-box.

Another powerful foe of the sacred chest, the ark of the American covenant, the ballot-box, is

THE ROWDY AND DRUNKEN CAUCUS.

The ballot-box does not give any choice to a man when the nominations are made in the back part of a groggery. When the elector comes up he has to choose between two evils. In some of the cities men have come to the ballot-box to vote, and have found the nominees such a scaly, greasy, and stenchful crew they had no choice. You say, vote for somebody outside. Then they throw away their vote. Christian men of New York and Brooklyn, honorable men, patriotic men, go and take possession of the caucuses. First having saturated your pocket-handkerchief with cologne or some other disinfectant, go down to the caucus and take possession of it in the name of the Lord God Almighty and the American people, though after you come back you should have to hang your hat and coat in the back yard for ventilation.

In some of the States politics have gotten so low that the nominees no more need good morals than they do a bath-tub. Snatch the ballot-box from such men. Where is the David who will go forth and bring the ark of the covenant back from Kirjath-jearim? Do you not think politics have got to a pretty low ebb in our day when a Tweed could be sent to the Legislature of New York, and a John Morrissey, the prince of gamblers, could be sent to Congress?

HOW ARE THESE THINGS TO BE REMEDIED?

Some say by a property qualification. They say after a man gets a certain amount of property—a certain amount of real estate—he is financially interested in good government, and he becomes cautious and conservative. I reply, a property qualification would shut off from the ballot-box a great many of the best men in this land. Literary men are almost always poor. A pen is a good implement to make the world better, but it is a very poor implement to get a livelihood ordinarily. I have known scores of literary men who never owned a foot of ground, and never will own a foot of ground until they get under it. Professors of colleges, teachers of schools, editors of newspapers, ministers of religion, qualified in every possible way to vote, yet no worldly success. There has been many a man who has not had a house on earth who will have a mansion in heaven.

There are many who through accidents of fortune have come to great success while they are profound in their stupidity, as profound in their stupidity as a man of large fortune with whom I was crossing the ocean, who told me he was going to see the dykes of Scotland! When a member of my family asked a lady on her return from Europe if she had seen Mont Blanc, she replied: "Well, really, I don't know; is that in Europe?" Ignorance by the square foot. Property qualification will not do. The only way these evils will be eradicated will be by more thorough legal defence of the ballot-box, and a more thorough moralization and Christianization of the people. That art of the covenant was carried into captivity to Kirjath-jearim, but one day the people hooked oxen to a cart, and they put this ark on the cart, and the cart was taken to Jerusalem—the ark of the covenant coming with the shouting and thanksgiving of the people. And though the American ballot-box, the ark of the American covenant, our sacred chest, has been carried again and again into captivity by fraud and iniquity, and spurious voting, I believe it will be brought back yet by prayer and by Christian consecration, and be set down in the midst of the temple of Christian patriotism. Whose responsibility? Yours and mine.

A POOR SOLDIER

went to a hairdresser in London. He wanted to get back to the army. He had overrun his furlough, and he wanted some help to get back in quick transit. The money was given to the poor soldier, who said to the man who had offered the kindness: "I have nothing to give you in return but this little worn-out recipe for making blacking." He gave it, not thinking there was any value in it especially, and the man who took it did not suppose there was any special value in it; but it yielded the man who took it $2,500,000, and was the foundation of one of the greatest estates in England. And that little vote, that insignificant vote which you take out of our pocket—insignificant in your sight and insignificant in the sight of others—may start an influence that will last all through the progress of this Government,

I charge you, then, as American citizens, to

REMEMBER YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

on the first Tuesday of November. It will begin early, the snow-storm of suffrages. It will snow all day—snow on until noon, snow on until night. The flakes will fall in every town and village and neighborhood, the white flakes. The octogenarian will come up, his hand trembling, and with spectacled eye he will scrutinize the vote and drop it and pass on. The young man who has been waiting for his time will come up, and proudly and blushingly deposit his first vote and pass on. The capitalist will come up with bediamonded finger, and the laborer with hard fist, and the one vote will be as good as the other. Snow-storm of suffrages, and then these white flakes will be gathered together and compacted into an avalanche that will slide down in expression of the will of the people. Stand out of the way of it! In the awful sweep of this white avalanche let political fraud go down a thousand feet under.

You have not only a vote, you have a prayer. The prayer may be mightier than the vote. Oh, as citizens of this beautiful city, and of this State, and of this nation, let us do our whole duty. We cannot live under any other form of government than that which God has given.

THE STARS ON OUR FLAG

are not the stars of a thickening night, but the stars sprinkled amid the bars of morning cloud. We are going to have one government on this entire continent. Let the despotisms of Asia keep their feet off the Pacific coast, and let the tyrannies of Europe keep their feet off the Atlantic coast. We are going to have one government. Mexico will follow Texas into the Union, and Christianity and civilization will stand side by side in the halls of the Montezumas. And if not in our day, then in the day of our children, Yucatan and Central America will come in dominion, while on the north Canada will be ours, not by conquest—oh, no, American and English swords may never clash blades—but we will woo our fair neighbor of the North, and then England will say to Canada: "You are old enough for the marriage day," and then, turning, will say: "Giant of the West, go take your bride." And then from Baffin's Bay to the Caribbean there will be one government under one flag, with one destiny—a free, undisputed, Christianized American continent. God save the city of Brooklyn! God save the commonwealth of New York!

GOD SAVE THE UNION!

A Swindled Carp.

The tanks in the fine fish exhibition made by the U. S. Fish Commissioner at the American Institute Fair have incandescent lights dipped into the water. The other night a big German carp, seeing what he took for a somewhat obese glow worm monkeying about his head, made a jump for it with the idea of taking it in with what the daily press would call a "fell swoop." The swoop felled all right, but the fell didn't swoop as was expected; the little globe slipping from his mouth and bobbing about on its wires with tantalizing whirr! Ruminating for a moment over this absurd conduct on the part of the glow worm, Mr. Carp made one more effort, this time getting the little globe into his mouth and being unable to swallow or let go was about being transformed into fried carp, so hot was the lamp, when it was jerked out of his mouth. He will size up glow worms carefully hereafter.

SYMBOLISM OF RINGS.

The Modern Wedding Ring and Its Ancient History and Significance.

"And as this round
Is nowhere found
To flaw, or else to sever,
So let our love
As endless prove,
And pure as gold forever."

The poet Herrick, when he wrote the above lines had no consideration for the jewelers of his day. The wedding ring of the nineteenth century, or at least the latter portion of the nineteenth century, is of a more ornate character, both in style and cost, than the ring Herrick sang of. According to a prominent Chicago jeweler both the betrothal and the wedding ring of the day is a criterion, not of the amount of affection both were designed to typify, but rather represent the financial standing of the male fiance. The number and value of the diamonds is now the gauge, not the plain circlet band of virgin gold that the boys of old at the bid of the minister with trembling fingers and crimson-hued face managed to encircle, after several fruitless efforts, the finger of her who, as a rule, was vastly studier in nerve than he.

This ring lore is a curious historical research, and as the embryo lover should be posted we here give some of the lore on the mystic symbolism of rings.

In former times it was esteemed highly improper for single persons to wear rings, unless they were judges, doctors elected to a deliberative assembly. For all but the big wigs named, such an ornament was considered as prima facie evidence of vanity, lasciviousness and pride, and was looked upon as a great piece of presumption on the part of the wearer. The rule was finally relaxed sufficiently to allow affianced people to wear the decoration, but this was simply an innovation to illustrate the sacredness in which the marriage ceremony was held.

Tradition has it that the first of these magic circles was invented by Prometheus and forged by Tubal Cain. By the way, that same old blacksmith, Tubal Cain must have been, in modern parlance, a dandy. He kept banging away at his anvil with a great big hammer. According to the same sort of tradition the hammer must have weighed about several tons, and when he got tired of forging plowshares from swords and swords from plowshares he rested himself by filing Promethens' order and around the horn of his big anvil turned the first wedding ring. The Arabians have a legend that King Solomon possessed a magic ring that on a time he inadvertantly dropped into the sea, whereupon, with the loss of his ring, his wisdom took flight and Solomon went and got himself married to several hundred wives.

The "jimmal ring" was originally a love token merely. Poet Herrick writes of it:

"Tho sendest me a true loving-knot, but I
Returned a ring of jimmals to imply
Thy love had but one knot, mine a triple tye."

One of the primeval rings, supposed to belong to the time of the "Virgin Queen," was recently found in Surrey, England. It is now in the British Museum.

Charles Lamb one night at a supper party noticed the oddity of a handsome widow, sitting near him, wearing a gold circlet on her thumb. She penciled on her menu:

"For pleasure past and joys to come
I wear this ring upon my thumb."

Under this the stuttering poet responded;

"You've another thumb, my lady dear,
And another lover sitting near,
Who'd give his chance of the world to come
To place a ring on that other thumb."

The young folks may be assured that the ring is now the proper thing. They come a trifle high, but you will sooner or later find that you must invest, young man. Better do it before a ring trust is formed.

A Quaint Epitaph.

The Historical Society of Anne Arundel County, Md., has appointed a committee to collect and publish original family records and memorial inscription of the old families of the county. In the course of their investigations so far the committee have discovered the following curious inscription on what is said to be the oldest tombstone in the county:

"Here lyeth the body of
Major Thomas Francies,
Who deceased ye 19th of March,
Anno 1685, Aged 42 years.

"Tho now in Silence I am Lowly Laid,
Ha: it's the place for Mortalls made.
O therefore doe not show thyselfe more grieve,
Morn ye no more, but doe ye self Relieve,
And then it time I hope youl plainly see
Such future comforts as are blessing mee;
For tho grim death though fitt to part us here,
Rejoyce & think that wee shall once appeare
At that great day when all shall summons be,
None to be Exempted in this Eternitie,
Cause then ts soe grieve ye noe more
In fear that God should the afflict most sore,
Even to death, and all to let you see
Such grieve to him offensive bee."

We have it on the authority of tradition that Major Francis was drowned, and it is highly probable that this is one of the rare cases in which tradition has a foundation in fact, as it appears by the Probate records that he "was by sudden accident deprived of his life," without having made a will, and that part of his "wearing apparrell" was much "Damnified by lying under water about three week."

LUMBAGO, ETC. — Dr. Constantin Paul advises a flannel wrung out of turpentine and applied for less than an hour, to prevent vesication, for the relief of lumbago, pleurodynia, intercostal neuralgia, torticollis, etc.

HOARSENESS.—For hoarseness, beat a fresh egg and thicken it with fine white sugar. Eat of it freely and the hoarseness will soon be relieved.

Baked sweet potatoes. Parboil in their skins, and bake in a moderate oven till soft all through.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1883.

The Covenant Renewed.

LESSON TEXT.

(Josh. 24 19 : 28. Memory verses, 26 : 28.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *God's Promises Fulfilled.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There failed not aught of any good thing which the Lord had spoken unto the house of Israel; all came to pass.*—Josh. 21 : 45.

LESSON TOPIC: *Reaccepting the Service.*

Lesson Outline:
1. The Character of Jehovah, vs. 19, 20.
2. The Vow of Israel, vs. 21-25.
3. The Stone of Witness, vs. 26-28.

GOLDEN TEXT: *The Lord our God will we serve, and his voice will we obey.*—Josh. 24 : 24.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Josh. 24 : 19-28. Reaccepting the service.
T.—Jos. 23 : 1-16. Joshua's final exhortation.
W.—Josh. 24 : 1-18. Renewing their vows.
T.—Josh. 24 : 29-33. Passing away.
F.—1 Kings 18 : 1-21. Reacceptance called for.
S.—1 Kings 18 : 22-40. Reacceptance completed.
S.—Rom. 12 : 1-21. Wholly serving.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE CHARACTER OF JEHOVAH.

I. Holy:
He is an holy God (19).
I the Lord your God am holy (Lev. 19 : 2).
Who is able to stand before the Lord, this holy God? (1 Sam. 6 : 20.)
The Lord our God is holy (Psa. 99 : 9).
God the Holy One is sanctified in righteousness (Isa. 5 : 16).

II. Jealous:
He is a jealous God (19).
I the Lord thy God am a jealous God (Exod. 20 : 5).
The Lord, whose name is jealous, is a jealous God (Exod. 34 : 14).
I will be jealous for my holy name (Ezek. 39 : 25).
The Lord is a jealous God (Nah. 1 : 2).

III. Just.
If ye forsake the Lord,....he will turn and do you evil (20).
The Lord thy God is a devouring fire (Deut. 4 : 24).
So shall the Lord bring upon you all the evil things (Josh. 23 : 15).
If thou forsake him, he will cast thee off (1 Chron. 28 : 9).
God turned, and gave them up (Acts 7 : 42).
1. "Ye cannot serve the Lord." (2) The impossible service; (2) The disqualifying facts; (3) The practicable relief.
2. "He is an holy God; he is a jealous God." (1) God's attributes as constituting God's character; (2) God's attributes as affecting man's duty; (3) God's attributes as controlling man's destiny.
3. "If ye forsake the Lord,....he will turn and do you evil." (1) A possible contingency; (2) A fearful penalty.

II. THE VOW OF ISRAEL.

I. Positively Affirmed:
The people said,....Nay; but we will serve the Lord (21).
Then shall the Lord be my God (Gen. 28 : 21).
As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord (Josh. 24 : 15).
We also will serve the Lord (Josh. 24 : 18).
Thy servant will henceforth offer.... unto the Lord (2 Kings 5 : 17).

II. Emphatically Accepted:
Joshua said,....Ye are witnesses.... And they said, We are witnesses (22).
Thou hast avouched the Lord this day to be thy God (Deut. 26 : 17).
The Lord do so to me,....if aught but death part thee and me (Ruth 1 : 17).
Thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee (John 21 : 17).
Far be it from me to glory, save in the cross (Gal. 6 : 14).

III. Solemnly Ratified:
So Joshua made a covenant with the people (25).
The Lord made a covenant with Abram (Gen. 15 : 18).
I have made a covenant with thee and with Israel (Exod. 34 : 27).
I will make a new covenant with.... Israel (Heb. 8 : 8).
Jesus the mediator of a new covenant (Heb. 12 : 24).
1. "Nay; but we will serve the Lord." (1) An exalted aim; (2) A towering faith; (3) A firm resolve.
2. "We are witnesses." (1) The truth witnessed; (2) The testimony born; (3) The conviction produced.
3. "So Joshua made a covenant with the people." (1) The parties to the covenant; (2) The purposes of the covenant; (3) The outcome of the covenant.

III. THE STONE OF WITNESS.

I. A Stone Erected:
He took a great stone, and set it up there (26).
Jacob....took the stone....and set it up for a pillar (Gen. 28 : 18.).
Jacob took a stone, and set it up for a pillar (Gen. 31 : 45)
Jacob set up a pillar in the place (Gen. 35 : 14).
Those twelve stones....did Joshua set up in Gilgal (Josh. 4 : 20).

II. A Significance Attached:
A witness against you, lest ye deny your God (27).
This stone....shall be God's house (Gen. 28 : 22).
This heap is witness between me and thee this day (Gen. 31 : 48).
What mean these stones?....Israel came over this Jordan (Josh. 4 : 21, 22).
Absalom....called the pillar after his own name (2 Sam. 18 : 18).

III. The People Dismissed:
Joshua sent the people away, every man unto his inheritance (28).
So Joshua blessed them, and sent them away (Josh. 22 : 6).
Israel went every man unto his inheritance (Judg. 2 : 6).
Israel departed thence at that time, every man to his tribe (Judg. 21 : 24).
And they went every man unto his own house (John 7 : 53).
1. "Joshua wrote these words." (1) That they might not be forgotten; (2) That they might not be perverted; (2) That they might be perpetuated; (4) That they might be obeyed.
2. "Behold, this stone shall be a witness against us." (1) A visible token; (2) A permanent reminder; (3) A silent warning.
3. "So Joshua sent the people away." (1) Away, from the place of dedication; (2) Away, to the place of service.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

COVENANTS.

Agreements between two parties (Gen. 21 : 32 ; 26 : 28).
Confirmed by an oath (Gen. 21 : 23, 31; 26 : 31).
God called on to witness (Gen. 31 : 50, 53).
Witnessed by a pillar (Gen. 31 : 45, 46, 51, 52).
Witnessed by men (Gen. 23 : 16-18 ; Ruth 4 : 9-11).
Made with sacrifices (Gen. 15 : 9-17 ; Jer. 34 : 18, 19).
Salt signified its perpetuity (Num. 18 : 19 ; 2 Chron. 13 : 5).
Ratified by joining hands (Prov. 11 : 21 ; Ezek. 17 : 18).
A sacred obligation (Josh. 9 : 16-19 ; Psa. 15 : 4).
Violated by the wicked (Rom. 1 : 31 ; 2 Tim. 3 : 3).
God made with man (Psa. 89 3, 28 ; Eph. 1 : 3, 4).
Christ the mediator (Heb. 8 : 6).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The armed men of the two tribes and the half-tribe, whose inheritance was east of the Jordan, on their return home built an altar, probably on the west side of the river (see Rev. Ver., Josh. 22 : 11). When this was known to the rest of the people, they prepared "to go up against them to war" (Josh. 22 : 12). An embassy was sent, however, and the assurance was given that the altar was not intended for sacrifice, but as "a witness between us that the Lord is God" (Josh. 22 : 13-34). After a long interval of peace, Joshua made an address to the people, probably at Shiloh (Josh. 23), and then gathered them at Shechem, where a second address was made, mainly historical (Josh. 24 : 1-15), to which the people respond (vs. 16-18). The lesson follows.

The place was Shechem, a very ancient city, in the valley between Ebal and Gerizim, the city being on the slope of the latter mountain (comp. Josh. 8 : 30-34). It is a most beautiful spot, about thirty-four miles north of Jerusalem, now called *Nablous* (Neapolis, so named by Vespasian).

The time was just before the death of Joshua, who was one hundred and ten years old. Josephus says that Joshua was in his eighty-fifth year when Moses died. The date would accordingly be the sixty-sixth year after the exodus.

Observations of the Eclipse

A great number of meteorological observations having been made during the eclipse at various places in Russia and Siberia, Professor Hesehus now sums them up in the same issue of the Journal of the Russian Physical and Chemical Society (xx. 6). It appears from the curves which he has drawn after having availed himself of observations made at 25 different stations, that the eclipse resulted in lowering the atmospheric pressure by about 0·2 mm., the minimum being reached a few minutes (about 5 to 10) after the time of the full eclipse. The fact is best explained by the condensation of vapor in the atmosphere. The temperature was lowered by an average of 1°·6 C. in the shade—the minimum being reached ten minutes after the full eclipse; and by about 8°·6 in the sun's rays the minimum being attained in this case three minutes after the full phase of the eclipse. The force of the wind also was reduced, probably on account of the condensation of vapor in the atmosphere. The data as to the influence of the eclipse on the magnetic needle are contradictory. The influence of the eclipse on plants and animals was well pronounced. The *Acacia armata* folded its leaves, while the *Nicotiana* and *Mirabilis jaloppa* opened their flowers. In the marshy spots of Siberia, such as Turinsk, the mosquitoes made their appearance, as they usually do in the evenings. The well-known facts as to the uneasiness and fear which are felt by higher animals were confirmed. On the whole, the Physical Society expected more important results when it organized meteorological observations at so many stations provided with physical instruments, but the weather was unfavorable to the work of the observers. Hilger's spectograph for photographing the ultraviolet parts of the spectrum of the corona, with the view of detecting traces of carbon and carboniferous compounds, could not be used on account of the weather.

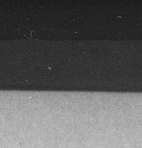
What is a Tree.

Forest and Stream says that this question, though often asked, is not easily answered. It adds: There are shrubs so tall and so vigorous that they may well be considered trees, and there are trees so low and of such feeble growth that they hardly deserve the name of trees. Really there is no hard and fast line which separates a tree from a shrub, and any classification of plants which attempts to separate trees from shrubs must be purely artificial, and, therefore, unsatisfactory. The best definition of a tree we have seen, and one that goes a long way towards answering this perplexing question, was presented by Mr. B. E. Fernow to the Botanical Club of the American Association, at its recent meeting at Columbus. "Trees are woody plants, the seed of which has the inherent capacity of producing naturally, within their native limits, one main erect axis, not divided near the ground, the primary axis continuing to grow for a number of years more vigorously than the lateral axes, and the lower branches dying off in time," is Mr. Fernow's definition of a tree, and it is a sound and philosophical one.

FARM NOTES.

HOW TO KEEP ONIONS AND ONION SETS.—If the onions are thoroughly ripe there is no difficulty in keeping them till Spring. But if they are immature, with thick green necks, the only way to keep them is the old-fashioned method of "tracing." Take two or three onions and tie them together with a string round the necks. Then place another onion on the trace and wind the string round the neck, and then another and another, till you have a string or trace of onions a yard long. Hang this up in a cool, dry room. If the onions are perfectly ripe and dry they can be spread out four or five inches thick on shelves or on the floor of an airy room. If somewhat green, but free from "scullions," spread them out thinner and turn occasionally till you get them dry and firm.

If you do not want to sell or use the onions till spring a convenient way to keep them is to put them in a dry place and let them freeze. All that is necessary is to keep them dry and prevent their thawing. They will come out of their winter quarters fresh and firm, and will keep just as well as those that have not been frozen. When wanted for sale during the winter a good plan is to keep the onions in slatted bushel boxes. Keep them in a cool, dry room, not in a damp cellar. The boxes can be piled on top of each other and in rows with an inch or so of space between them for ventilation.



THE true American has a warm place in his heart for the old LOG CABIN. It's not "English you know," but from the Log Cabins of America have sprung men of every respect greater than any from the grand castles of Europe. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is the best in the world.

A PROFESSIONAL florist in conversation with a reporter of the *News* recently stated that "the best winter protection that can be given to vines, rose bushes and shrubbery is a bank of manure six or eight inches deep around the roots. This, he said, keeps the roots warm and preserves a little circulation of the sap. The plan of covering the entire plant with straw as is sometimes done, is a bad one, as it often smothers all the life out of the plant. Sometimes, also, the rains, soaking through the straw covering, freeze and the ice-covered shrub or rosebush is more likely to die than if it were entirely exposed. If the covering is complete and the plants kept unusually warm, it will be forced into early growth in the spring and late frosts will injure it. Nothing will bring better general results than the plan I have indicated, of placing a small amount of stable manure around the roots."

THE cow-house should be kept as clean as possible by frequent removals of refuse, etc. Some even wash the passages and gutters down daily, with great benefit to the quality of their produce. The use of disinfectants is not always to be commended, because they have often a vile smell of their own. There is one, however, that we are quite sure might be used with very great benefit, both for its manurial and deodorising qualities, and this is peat moss. This soaks up all the liquid matter, and thus retains it for manure, while if used as litter it prevents smells arising.

PARSNIPS and carrots are not injured if stored outside in mounds, and in sections where the winters are not severe they may be left in the rows, with only a slight covering. The proper way to store them, however, is in a cellar, in bins, so as to easily handle them when they are wanted for feeding.

GRAIN crops should *never* be raised in an orchard, or serious and permanent injury to the trees will be the certain result. After the orchard has come into bearing there is only one crop that can be grown on the land without detriment to the fruit and trees, and that is some kind of grass (clover, orchard grass, etc.)

IN Iceland the custom is to milk the ewes for six weeks after the lambs are weaned, and it is recorded that 100 well-kept sheep easily realize from twelve to fifteen pounds of butter daily. At Roquefort each ewe is estimated to produce twenty-four pounds of cheese in the year, besides suckling her lamb for two months.

IN storing apples a free circulation of air through the barrel will be of advantage. The fruit should be kept in a cool place, but should be beyond the reach of frost. Only sound apples should be used, as the slightest touch of decay on a single apple will sometimes cause the whole to rot.

Living on the Reputation of Others.

"Take everything that I have but my good name; leave me that and I am content." So said the philosopher. So say all manufacturers of genuine articles to that horde of imitators which thrives upon the reputation of others. The good name of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS has induced many adventurers to put in the market imitations that are not only lacking in the best elements of the genuine article, but are often harmful in their effects.

The public should be on their guard against these frauds, and, when an external remedy is needed, be sure to insist upon having ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.

OLD LADY (on southern railroad)—The fire's gone out in that stove, young feller.

Brakeman — Yes, ma'am. You see we're going to strike a stretch of poor track, an' as the train's an hour late, the conductor allowed we'd better let the fires go out.

Catarrh is caused by scrofulous taint in the blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood and gives the whole system health and strength. Try this "peculiar medicine." It is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

In the human race the butcher holds the steaks.

MISS GERTIE — Professor, do you think that reading Ouida's novels weakens the mind?

Professor Snarl, kindly — No, dear; because nobody with any mind ever reads them.

Many men of many minds;
Many pills of various kinds.

But for a mild, effective, *vegetable* purgative, you had better get Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They cure sick headache, bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, indigestion, and bilious attacks; 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

Olive oil saturated with camphor makes an excellent application for inflammatory swellings; also for rubbing rheumatic joints.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Catarrh is not simply an inconvenience, unpleasant to the sufferer and disgusting to others—it is an advanced outpost of approaching disease of worse type. Do not neglect its warning; it brings deadly evils in its train. Before it is too late, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It reaches the seat of the ailment, and is the only thing that will. You may dose yourself with quack medicines 'till it is too late—'till the streamlet becomes a restless torrent. It is the matured invention of a scientific physician. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

A COSTLY JOKE. — "Speaking of women," said the Colonel, after a long pause, "I was traveling in Missouri once in my buggy, when I met a tall, slabsided girl of 20 in the road. I had taken a drink or two and felt jolly, and so I hailed her with:

"Howdy Sal? Fine day?"

"Howdy, stranger," she promptly replied.

"Say," I went on, "I'm looking for a wife."

"What sort?"

"About your kind."

"Want me?"

"If you'll have me."

"Reckon I will. Let's drive back to see dad and mam."

"I was joking, you know, so I told her that I was in a great hurry and would return. Three natives who came along just then, stopped to find out what was the matter and they set in with the girl to take me back. The only way I could get out of it was to bolt for the woods, leaving the horse and buggy behind, and five years later the girl was still driving them. That little joke of mine cost me just $350, to say nothing of being run through a patch of woods five miles wide."

VERY ORIGINAL.—Mr. Caddy—Why don't you try ane say something original, Maria? All the other women in society do.

Mrs. Caddy—Something original?

"Yes, something that no one else says."

"Oh, that's easy enough. Mr. Caddy, you're a man of brains."

"Do you call that original?"

"Why, yes; it's something no one else says."

OLD MRS. BENTLY (to art dealer)—I want to look at some pictures.

Art dealer—Yes, madam, something in the way of still life?

"Yes, I reckon so. My husband is gittin' old an' crickety, an' he can't abide the least noise."

"WHAT a pity that Miss Greese paints so."

"Hereditary taint, old man. Money made in linseed oil, you know."

A "Put and Call."

This is a funny phrase to the uninitiated, but all the brokers understand it. They use it when a person gives a certain per cent. for the option of buying or selling stock on a fixed day, at a price stated on the day the option is given. It is often a serious operation to the dealer, but there is a more serious "put and call" than this: when you are "put" to bed with a severe cold and your friends "call a physician. Avoid all this by keeping in the house Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The great cure for pulmonary and blood diseases. Its action is marvelous. It cures the worst cough, whether acute, lingering, or chronic. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short Breath, Consumption, Night-sweats, and kindred affections, it surpasses all other medicines.

Old wall paper can be very much improved in appearance by simply rubbing it well with a flannel cloth dipped in oatmeal.

Consumption, Wasting Diseases,

And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites: the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in *Scott's Emulsion* of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

A week solution of salt is a remedy for indigestion

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

It is better to feed extra grain a little before the pasture begins to fall than to wait till the milk shrinks.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the Standard Axle Grease of the world. Use it and save your horses and wagons. One greasing will last two weeks.

For stains on the hands nothing is better than salt, with enough lemon juice to moisten it, rubbed on the spot and then rinsed off with clean water.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

By a system of dry storage strawberries can be kept for several months with unimpaired freshness and solidity.

FITS! All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

The center of population of the United States is near Louisville, Ky.

"HOLD ON," said the doorkeeper at the opera house, as the swain pushed past him; "you can't go in on that; this ticket calls for only one seat."

"That's all right, mister; one cheer's ben big enough to hold both of us many a time, ain't it Lize?" And in a cloud of Lize's best blushes they were gone before he could sound the recall.

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at all druggists'. Large Size 50c and $1.

TRAMP—Did you make this bread yourself, madam?

Woman—Yes, an, if I do say it myself, you've eaten wuss bread than that.

"I know I have; but not much worse.

TRAMP (to woman at the door)—I feel very much distressed, madam.

Madam—Something you have eaten?

"No, something I've not eaten."

HE was leaning against the lamp-post, and the watchful guardian of the night came up very respectfully.

"Fine night, Mr. Jones."

"Bootiful."

"You're out rather late, aren't you?"

"No, no—going home. A little tired, that's all; a little tired."

"I'll walk down with you and see you to the door."

"Thank you, thank you, but there's no need. The other side of the block will be 'round this way in a moment, and I'll just pop in when my door comes along. Thank you. Good night.

HIS ETERNAL CREDITOR. — Two impecunious chums were discussing their prospects the other day. Said one:

"I am married, God help me, but you are single and should lay out to marry a rich wife. I will introduce you to a woman worth a million, but she is thirty-eight and has a game leg."

"No matter, old fellow," cried the other, gratefully, "present me and I will be your eternal debtor."

"My eternal creditor, you mean, my boy. If you get control of that million I want a considerable loan. See?

Chronic Catarrh

Cannot be cured by local applications. It is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in strength and health.

"For 25 years I was troubled with catarrh in the head, indigestion, and general debility. I concluded to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It did me so much good that I continued its use till I have taken five bottles. My health has greatly improved, and I feel like a different woman." MRS. J. B. ADAMS, 8 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"I suffered severely from chronic catarrh, arising from impure blood. It became very bad, causing soreness of the bronchial tubes and a troublesome cough, which gave great anxiety to my friends and myself, as two brothers died from bronchial consumption. I tried many medicines but received no benefit. I was at last induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I am not the same man in health or feelings. My catarrh is cured, my throat is entirely well, and a dyspeptic trouble with sick headache, have all disappeared." E. M. LINCOLN, 35 Chambers St., Boston.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and it has done me a great deal of good." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Neuralgia	"Paine's Celery Compound cured my nervous sick headaches." MRS. L. A. BENTNER, San Jacinto, Cal.
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Rheumatism	
Kidney Diseases	"It has done me more good for kidney disease than any other medicine." GEO. ABBOTT, Sioux City, Iowa.
AND All Liver Disorders	"Paine's Celery Compound has been of great benefit for torpid liver, indigestion, and biliousness." ELIZABETH C. UDALL, Cheshire, Vt.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

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WANTED TO BUY A FARM in this locality. Curtis & Wrich, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

U. S. Mail Routes Send for circular showing how to secure them. Zevely & Finley, Washington, D.C

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Agents wanted, $1 an hour. 50 new articles. Catalogue and samples free. C. E. Marshall, Lockport, N.Y.

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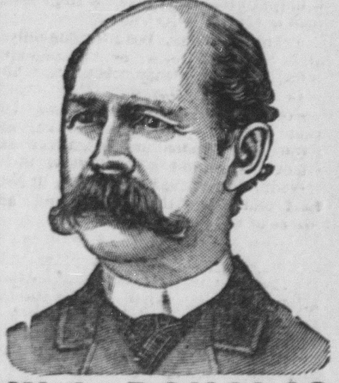
$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

CAUTION

Beware of Fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only calf $3 SEAMLESS Shoe smooth inside. NO TACKS or WAX THREAD to hurt the feet, easy as hand-sewed and WILL NOT RIP.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $8.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear. Best Calf Shoe for the price.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $1.75 YOUTH'S School Shoe gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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THE ORANGE GROVE LAND AGENCY, Liverpool, De Soto County, Florida.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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Are in preparation, and will be exceedingly attractive, filled with the special work of our favorite writers, and profusely illustrated.

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These Souvenir Numbers will be sent to Each Subscriber.

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Which were given with nearly every issue during the last year, have become an important part of the paper, and will be continued.

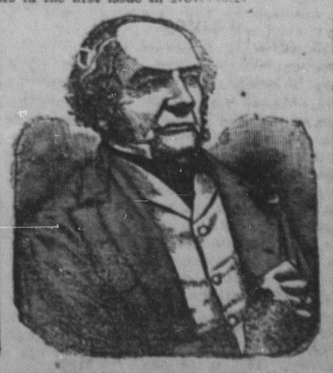
No other paper attempts to give such a large increase of matter and illustrations without increase of price.

A paper worth $2.50 for only $1.75 a year.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone

Has written, especially for THE COMPANION, an article on "The Future of the English-Speaking Races," which appears in the first issue in November.

Household Articles will be published frequently, giving useful information in various departments of home life—**Cooking, Embroidery, and Decoration of the Home,** without and within. **The Editorial Page** gives timely articles about current events at home and abroad. **The Children's Page** is always crowded with Stories, Anecdotes, Rhymes and Puzzles adapted to the Youngest Readers.



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SPECIAL OFFER TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

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To any New Subscriber who will send us this slip, with name and P. O. address and $1.75 for a year's subscription to The Companion, we will send the paper FREE to Jan. 1, 1889, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes the FOUR HOLIDAY NUMBERS, the ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENTS, and the ANNUAL PREMIUM LIST, with 500 Illustrations.

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 45 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, NOV. 22, 1888.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Aaronsburg is happy—has a mail twice a day now.

——Potatoes retail at Bellefonte at 40 cts. per bushel.

——Mrs. Jonathan Musser, of Feidler, visited A. S. Kerlin last week.

——Who is the oldest person in Philipsburg?—*Journal*. Mr. Elder, we guess.

——Bear seem to be unusually plenty in our mountains, this season. There may be a good deal of hugging too.

——A horse of J. J. Orndorf, in Haines died a few days ago—makes the second, in a little over two years. Sorry for John.

——It snowed about 3 inches on Sunday night and melted the next day, making about six inches of mud on our street.

—Everything is lovely up Salt river. Wool is free, taxes low, clothing cheap, and all can afford to wear new suits, and smoke 5 centers.

——Ralph Spigelmyer and J. D. Long are likely to be applicants for the Spring Mills post office. Go in boys, to the victors belong the spoils.

——The western wheat crop looks far better than last fall. All thro Centre county, in fact all over our state, the outlook is very good just now.

——S. D. Musser, Jerome Spigelmyer, and Sam'l Gutilius, are among the applicants for the Millheim post office. There is room for more in the kettle.

——Several young gentlemen of this place attended a leap year party at Bellefonte on last Thursday night, and speak highly of their treatment while there.

——The plasterers are engaged at present on the new Presbyterian church, and will soon have it ready for the painters. The church is getting handsomer every day.

——Mrs. Kline, the mother of James and Essic Kline, died in Lock Haven on Wednesday. The remains were brought to Mt. Eagle, where the funeral occurred to-day.

——The fellow making the longest sausage this season will get a premium by reporting it, or bringing it, to the REPORTER office. The latter would be the most appropriate.

——A carriage load from Bellefonte, composed of Misses Minnie Garman, Mollie Snyder and —— Maitland and Mr. Keeler, on their way to the cave stopped off a while in this place.

—Joe Pickles fell 85 feet down a coal shaft at Kangley, Ill., Monday. A pool of water at the bottom saved his life. Had it been salt water there might have been a pickled Pickle.

——A German scientist has discovered a new substitute for sugar, and far sweeter. If it is sweeter than our girls why then it may prove a substitute for those too, and that would just be too utterly utter.

—— Bro. Ulrich, of the *Times*, as we were erroneously informed is not clerking at Penn Hall, but will seek a larger field, in the west we believe. May he prosper. We always had a kindly feeling for him.

— George Nearhood is moving his house from the foot of the mountain, above our town, to a lot at the lower end of town, in the rear of A. S Kerlin. It's a long tramp, but the habitation will, no doubt, get there.

——Reed Alexander, who left Penn township last spring and moved to Cumberland county where he had an interest in a plaining mill, has disposed of his interest and returned to Millheim. He will occupy his farm again next spring.

——Correspondents will confer a favor on us if they would send their communications in before Wednesday. That is always a busy day and cannot do them justice which they are entitled to; please try and have your correspondence mailed on Tuesday.

——Industrial education as advanced by Professor Atherton would, in all probability, prove beneficial. Introduced in the primary grades and distributed through the common school course, proper mechanical training would give the children joint use of hands and brain.

——A scientist who made the examination with a microscope, figures that a six pound eel will produce 9 million eggs. If you don't believe it, count 'em yourself. According to that one eel would be enough to stock Penns creek from the cave below Centre Hall to Selinsgrove. The eggs consist of what is commonly called the "eel fat."

——Adam Hart, the Lycoming county centennarian, polled the one hundredth vote at the Clinton Twp. poll on Tuesday, of last week, voting the Democratic ticket. He was one hundred years old on the 6th of May last. The Cleveland and Thurman club of Clinton Twp. escorted the veteran to the polls, he being hauled in a carriage drawn by four grey horses.

— The man who handles the local department of a newspaper learns, after due experience, not to expect even briefly expressed thanks for a column of pleasant things but he knows as surely as comes the winter, that a single line in which there is an unintentional misrepresentation will cause some one to be heard from.

——The editor of an exchange very pointedly says: "Subscribers ought not to become offended at newspaper duns. If they are owing a couple of years subscription they ought to consider that they have been favored by the publisher as no other business man would favor them. They would not think of asking their grocer or other mercantile creditors to give them two or three years time on paltry sums of three or four dollars, unless they were professional dead beats."

——It is said that a fortune-telling gypsey woman has caused a house at Aaronsburg to be haunted, because she could not play a kettle of gold game on the owner. The manifestations always occur with full moon, as foretold by the hag. Fudge! fudge! superstition. Kick the gypsies out every time—that is what the sensible housewife is siad to have threatened in this case at the time, as our informant says. When gypsies know where there is a kettle of gold buried, they will go for the stuff themselves. Kick 'em out.

ENCOUNTER WITH A ROBBER.

DR. HAMILL'S TUSSLE WITH A NIGHT PROWLER.

The report of a desperate struggle between Rev. Hamill, of Oak Hall, and a burglar who had gained an entrance to the Rev's residence one night last week reaches us. At about midnight, a daughter was awakened by a noise in her room and found that some one was prowling around evidently in search of valuables. She gave a scream which aroused the family and her father came at once to the room with a light which had been kept burning during the night. When the Rev. stepped in the room, a man with hands and face blackened met him, and quick as a flash blew out the lamp. Rev. Hamill, who is well advanced in years, straight as an arrow and the picture of robust health, dropped the lamp and grappled with the unknown intruder. They clinched in the darkness and in the tussle rolled down stairs to the first floor where the intruder by a desperate effort broke loose and made his escape through an open door prepared, no doubt, beforehand for his exit in case he would be discovered.

Rev. Hamill received a number of bruises from the encounter but nothing serious is apprehended therefrom.

GAME.

Many hunting parties have been in the mountains in the last three weeks, but we do not hear reports of many deer having been killed—they seem to be scarce, perhaps owing to the great slaughter last season. Quite a number of bears have been killed, and many more have been seen. Bruin seems to be unusially numerous this fall, and fat at that, owing to the plenteous chestnut and acorn crop.

Much of the game and fish of our county is taken out by hunters from other parts. Hunters from Dauphin, Berks Lancaster, Northumberland and other distant counties have been visiting our mountains for the last ten years, and help to thin out the game and depopulate our woods of it. The same may be said as regards our trout streams—foreign fishermen come in large parties and camp for weeks. We have seen Centre county trout for sale in the Wilkesbarre market. Parties should not be allowed to do this—it is against the law, i. e., carrying trout out of the county to be sold.

ITEMS FOR ALL.

Keller is ahead for largest crop of corn, Will Flory has his new house plastered and near ready to cage some pretty one. The Presbyterian church is receiving the last touches from the plasterers. The fate of the Republican party four years hence depends upon who are to be post masters at Centre Hall and Bellefonte. At Bellefonte Dr. Dobbins holds over two years yet as P. M. Among the most active Democratic chairmen in this county, were Wit McCormick of our boro, and John Conley of the north precinct; they did telling work. Bellefonte is unhappy over its new station—it arn't near big enough to put the U. S. capital in it.

GRAND ARMY DAY IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Tuesday, December 11, Centre county will have a Grand Army Day. Department Commander Frank J. Magee, Thomas J. Stewart A. A. G., P. D. C. Chill W. Hazzard, P. D. C. John M. Vanderslice and others will be present. Commander in Chief William Warner is expected also. The meeting for instruction and Grand Army talk will be held in the Post room of No. 95 at 3 p. m. that day. A camp fire, of the very best kind, will be held in the Court House in the evening.

All the G. A. R. posts of the county are invited.

A BOY'S FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

A frightful accident occurred at the rolling mill of the Centre iron company Bellefonte, on Friday morning last. A boy named John Flack, employed as a scaler, started to shut the gates that stop the machinery when he tripped and fell on the coupling of the line shafting, was, thrown under it and the belt on the coupling caught him in the stomach and tore out his liver and entrails and wound them around the shaft. He lived only a few minutes.

HAND MANGLED.

On Friday last, as Lowell Meyer, near this place, was feeding a hay baling machine at Jacob Bottorf's, Lemont, he had the misfortune to get his hand into the plunger of the machine, and would have had the fingers cut off, had he not almost by superhuman effort pulled his hand out, as it was the flesh was almost stripped from the bones of fingers and the hand terribly lacerated. It will be some time before Lowell will have the use of his hand again.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT MINISTER.

On Thurs. night Rev. J Casper Bucher, D. D., died at his residence in Lewisburg. He was 85 years of age. Dr. Bucher was the father of Judge J. C. Bucher, of the Twentieth judicial district. He was a prominent member of the German Reformed church; was ordained as a minister 60 years ago, being with one exception the oldest living minister of the United States.

OAK HALL STATION ROBBED.

Last night Wednesday, thieves broke open the office of the station at Oak Hall, and stole about $30 in money. They gained entrance to the office by prying open an office window, and evidently were frightened away as they did not take all the money with them.

BIG YIELD OF CORN.

Farmer John Kuhn, of College township, raised from thirteen and one-half acres, seventeen hundred bushels of corn this season, an average of one hundred and twenty six bushels per acre. Who can beat that?

FALL AND WINTER.

Get a new suit and overcoat from Montgomery & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte. They are so much cheaper than ready made clothing. They have also a full stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors,
Bellefonte.

A FORTUNE FOR SOME ONE.

In the year 1855 one John Fenstermacker, enlisted in the regular army at Wilkesbarre, Penn. He was discharged from the army October, 1858. At the time of his enlistment he was a young man probably not over 22 years of age. He has recently died, leaving a fortune and without any known heirs. At the time of his death he was about 54 or 55 years old. Weight about 160 pounds, height about 5 feet 8 inches, and heavy built, rather dark complexion; illiterate. I am of the opinion that he was born in Jefferson or Centre county, Penn. He was often heard to speak of "Easton on the Delaware." I am fully satisfied that his early life was spent in eastern Penn, and that in all propability he has relations living there now. I am trying to find his heirs, and if the press will assist me by giving these statements general publicity, I am inclined to think we may discover them. Should we discover the rightful heirs, I think they will be willing to compensate us for our efforts in their behalf. For more particular information parties should write me at Edina, Missouri.

L. F. COTTEY.

(Perhaps Mr. Fenstermacher, miller in Kurtz's roller mills, at Centre Hall, last year, is the man wanted—he moved to York state.—Ed.)

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

——All the popular novels at Murray's.

——There are several cases of measles in this place.

——Mrs. Jacob Sankey, of Millheim is seriously ill.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——George Nearhood moved into the boro last week.

——James Coldren has built an addition to his dwelling.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——Bartholomew put up a large double corn crib, at the station.

——Last Saturday morning was sharp and icy—the coldest thus far.

——Rabbit hunters were plenty on Monday morning, but no rabbits.

——The band was out on the street serenading on Tuesday evening.

——You would be surprised at the prices at which Fauble sells clothing.

——Buggy whips, horse blankets and robes at Boozer's harness rooms, Centre Hall.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——Michael Musser, merchant, will make a push for the Aaronsburg post office.

——Brand new overcoats and suits for fall and winter wear at Fauble's, Bellefonte.

——Ladies' dress goods in all styles for fall and winter, at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

——And. Moyer, of Woodward, tells us he sold his house to Cath. Orndorf, price $850.

——Ladies' dress goods in all styles for fall and winter at Meese's store, Bellefonte.

——A large assortment of horse blankets at Boozer's harness rooms, Centre Hall.

——A little daughter of Geo. Kister, of Aaronsburg, fell from a swing and broke a leg.

——You can get a suit made to order by Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte, at astonishing low prices.

——J. H. Gilliland, of Potters Mills, found time last Saturday to call and subscribe for the paper.

——Gents furnishing goods at reduced rates at Fauble's Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte.

——Mrs. Rodgers, of Aaronsburg, has been making Bellefonte her home for the last few months.

——Keep in style by getting your clothes from Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte.

——Reesman has the finest line of stoves in the county, and for cheapness cannot be exceiled.

——Lewisburg's two jolly drummers, Newt. Reber and Will Driesbach were in town on Monday.

——Horse blankets from 85 cents on up according to quality, at Boozer's harness rooms, Centre Hall.

——Harry Swab has mounted the Satanic Majesty's throne in our office, and will make a good "devil."

——The Becker Washing Machine is one that will give entire satisfaction. We say so from a trial of it.

——One of Philipsburgh's Republicans won eleven watches on the election of Harrison. He is watched.

——A full line of the latest popular novels on sale at Murray's drug store—sent to any address for 20 cts.

——Bartholomew saw it, tried it, and then bought it, the Becker washing machine. Ditto, Recorder Rupp.

——You can save a days wages every time, by buying your boots and shoes at A. C. Mingle's store, Bellefonte.

——Albert Mingle, of Bellefonte, is erecting a fine dwelling for himself. He keeps a first class shoe store.

——Rochester Clothing House in Reynold's building, Bellefonte, for cheap clothing and gents furnishing goods.

——The Milesburg band on their way to Spring Mills last Saturday, played several selections in this place.

——Novels by Scott, Goldsmith, Verne, Hoggard, Dutchess, Dora Thorne, Hugh Conway etc., on sale at Murrays Drug store.

——Reader, if you get us a club of 4 new subscribers to the REPORTER, for one year, with the cash, we will send you a copy one year free. Try it.

——Powers' immense stock of boots and shoes and low prices is what makes hings lively at their store at Bellefonte.

——Mrs. Dr. Musser, of Akron, Ohio, *nee* Huston, late of Aaronsburg has hands and arms full now, its twins, an 8 pound boy and 5 pound girl.

——Look here, young fellow, if you want to be nicely dressed, get your clothes made by Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte.

——The Philad. Branch has opened up its fall stock of clothing. An immense stock of fall and winter overcoats can be be found there for your inspection. They have overcoats in all styles, price and quality. Remember the Philad. Branch when in need of clothing.

POTTERS MILLS.

Willie M'Kinney, son of Perry McKinney, is suffering from heart disease. Willie was in a critical condition, but by the careful and skilful treatment of Dr. Thomas, is getting better.

S. E. A. Royer is happy; it is a bouncing boy.

Strong's flouring mill is turning out a fine grade of buckwheat flour which is sold at wholesale and retail, and every sack guaranteed.

Amos Epler's prop job will stop for two weeks on account of pike being in a bad condition.

J. E Shires reports that his grain bag which was stolen some time ago filled with wheat, was brought back nicely folded and laid in the barn.

Samuel Treaster, who lives in the Seven mts., bought the old Alexander property at Milroy and will move there in the spring.

Miss Mary Thomas, of Pine Grove, is visiting her brother, Dr. Thomas.

Mr. Morris, of Philad., is stopping at Alex. McCoy's. The old gentleman is a hunter and is trying his luck in the mountains.

MADISONBURG.

The all absorbing question of this town is the expediency of a walk from the parsonage to the lower end of our town. Let every one contribute liberally to this important work.

A newly married couple by the name of Hartly from Hartleton, Pa., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaffer. They received the hearty reception of our calithumpians Boys mock not the god Hymen, who knows how soon you too, will bow before his altar.

County Supt. D. M. Wolf, paid his annual visits to our schools a few days ago.

Miss Emma Beck one of the bright young ladies of our town will leave in a few days for Makeyville. Her many friends will be sorry to see her leave.

A bear reluctantly paid a visit to our town a few days ago and was slaughtered by John Fisher.

Hog cholera is raging.

WALNUT GROVE.

W. A. Lyon of Bellefonte made a flying business trip through here last week.

J. J. Showalter went to Union co. this week, very sorry to see so amiable a friend leave.

Mrs. John From was on the sick list but is able to be about.

Miss Noll, of Laverton, is visiting her sister Celia Noll. Misses Kate, Jenny and Samantha Heffley, of Aaronsburg, were visiting relatives in our vicinity the past week.

Jesse McClenan, of Boalsburg, was home over Sunday and as jolly as ever.

D. R. Smith the jovial traveling agent from Laurelton stopped here on on Monday night.

Another "flitting" went into the Gap on Tuesday, by all accounts they will soon have a little town in there. The railroad has made quite a boom. They are sending out some fine prop timber at present.

J. H. and C. A. Meyer delivered several fat cattle to Peasant Gap on Wednesday, purchased by Haag.

SPRING MILLS.

S. D. Gettig, one of Haines twp. school teachers was here Saturday.

The band fair was a success. The prizes won by the contestants were: Miss Katie McCool, hanging lamp; Miss Sadie Breon, photograph album; Frank Long, clock. The Milesburg band furnished music for the occasion.

Jas. Miller and wife have gone to Ill., where they will make their future home.

Miss Flora Best visited Frank Rearick this week.

Miss Ocker, of Madisonburg, was the guest of T. M. Gramley's last week.

Henry Krumrine is on the sick list.

Miss Arabella Slack, of Tusseyville, visited Miss Elmyra Hettinger, last week.

——Rev. Fisher is slowly improving from his recent accident. His broken arm has healed so far as to enable him to use it somewhat. The most serious trouble is with his injured knee, which at first seemed to be only slightly hurt, but has caused him more trouble of late than his arm. The physicians inform us that there are now indications of improvement in the knee, and that with proper care and good nursing he will have the use of his leg again in a few weeks. He has thus as will be seen, been unable to visit his congregations and fill his appointments, though there is hope that he will soon be able to do so at which the community in general, and his flock in particular, will greatly rejoice.

IN THE PROSPECTUS

which we received recently from The Youth's Companion office, we notice an array of noted Contributors which promises unusual excellence for the coming Volume. First among them is the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, affectionately called the "Grand Old Man," the greatest of living statesmen, who writes on "The Future of the English Speaking Races." Then General Lord Wolseley, who will tell of his strange personal adventures in the field with the British armies. Then Professor Tyndall, and Justin McCarthy, who writes of "Leaders in the house of Lords," Archdeacon Farra, on "Musicians and Their Struggles," and Professor Huxley. Among American Contributors we find such well-known names as Lieutenant Schwatka, who writes of "Tight Pinches in the Arctic," Andrew Carnegie on "Bits of Advice to Young Men," Dr. Austin Flint, Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., on "Young Men in the Law," Admiral Luce, Colonel Thomas W. Knox, James Parton and at least one hundred others.

The Companion is a welcome visitor weekly in more than 400,000 families, and has won a place in home life obtained by no other publication. The wonder is how any family can do without it. The publishers announce that any new subscriber who sends $1.75 now, can have The Companion free every week to January 1, 1889, and for a full year from that date.

MARRIED.

On 25th, by Rev. W. H. Groh, Mr. Jacob S. Herman and Mrs Ellen Miller, both of Lemont.

On 15th by the same, Mr John D Girts of Houserville and Miss Lizzie Bheres of Buffalo Run.

17 MEN KILLED.

By an explosion in a mine at Cook's run, near Renova, a few days ago, 17 men were killed and a number injured. Investigation shows that careless use of dynamite caused the explosion.

——At Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte you will find anything in boots and shoes from the coarse and heavy boots to the finest ladies' dress gaiter. A complete stock and at prices you never heard of.

PERLSTEIN'S STORE,

BELLEFONTE, - - PENNA.

You are cordially invited to to inspect PEARLSTEIN's fine Fall Stock. The largest and newest line of

Fashionable Dress Goods

in the town. The only exclusive Dry Goods store in town.

Nothing but Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Trimmings, and Furnishing Goods.

All goods marked in plain figures, and sold at one price.

PERLSTEIN'S STORE.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Bartholomew's - Store!

—IS—

THE :-: BUSIEST :-: PLACE :-: IN :-: TOWN

The best place in the valley for bargains.

New goods come every day and are gone the next, and keeps us busy replenishing stock. Our line of

Fall and Winter Goods.

is here and more coming. Ladies' Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Ladies' Coats, full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Woolen Blankets, Robes, Clothing, Overcoats, just received. We have the nicest

—RAG CARPET,—

ever brought to the town. Full line of Lumbermen's Boots and Shoes; best assortment of Cook Stoves, with reversible cross-piece on the top.

Our Motto: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of country produce at

Bartholomew's Store.

Centre Hall Station.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS

CENTRE HALL, | CENTRE HALL, | PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs

Undertaking a Specialty.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our every customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Come and see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.